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The Daily Colonist.

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VOL. XCVII VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1907 No. 57

OUR GUARANTEE

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OUR $3 OPEN-FACE STEMWINDER AMERICAN WATCH.

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OUR $4 NON-MAGNETIC GUARANTEED WATCH FOR ELECTRICIANS, GUN-METAL CASE.

OUR $5 GUN-METAL, FULL JEWELED MOVEMENT GUARANTEED WATCH.

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DELICIOUS FRUITS
Peaches, Pears, Apricots, per tin 30c

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"The Essence of Purity."
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S—
Strawberry, Raspberry and Cherry, per jar 30c
Blackberry, Peach, Damson, Plum, Apricot, Green Gage, Red Currant, per jar 25c

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INDEPENDENT GROCERS, 111 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.
Crumpets and Muffins fresh daily.

Business Bringers
For Monday and Tuesday
MEN'S BOX CALF LEATHER LINED BOOTS, lace and blucher cut, with good stout soles, all sizes, for $3.00
MEN'S BUFF LACE BOOTS, with good stout soles, all sizes, for.. $2.75
MEN'S BUFF LACE BOOTS, with good stout soles, all sizes, for.. $2.25
These are new, clean goods, just arrived.
McCandless Bros. & Cathcart
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"Your Shoes will be right if you get them here."

Saturday's Bargain
STRICTLY FRESH EGGS, per dozen 45c
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WHITE CLOVER CREAMERY BUTTER, per pound 30c
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Henry Clay Bock & Co.
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For Condiments, Pickles, Chutneys and Preserves
Prepared by FRAMJEE NOWOOJEE, Bombay, India.
16 Ounce Bottles Real India Curry Powder, per bottle ..... 75c.
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Pint Bottles Calcutta Chutney (Something New) per bottle ..... 50c.
Pint Bottles King of Oude Sauce (Something New) per bottle ..... 50c.
Pint Bottles Guava Jelly (Something New) per bottle ..... 75c.
Guava Cheese (in Drums) each ..... 50c.
The above are strictly High Class Goods. Once tried, always used.
The WEST END GROCERY CO.
'Phone 88. TRY US. 42 Government Street

DEATH TO PASSENGERS ON NEW YORK TRAIN

Loaded Coaches Left Central Track While Going at High Rate of Speed

MANY ARE KILLED OR INJURED

Cars Broken to Splinters and Some of the Passengers Mangled Beyond Recognition

New York, Feb. 16.—The White Plains and Brewster express, a six-car electric train on the Harlem division of the New York Central railroad, jumped the track at a curve near Woodland road, in the Bronx, tonight, bringing either death or injury to nearly sixty of its 150 or more passengers.

The train, No. 25, left the Grand Central station at 6:13 o'clock, drawn by two heavy electric motors, and loaded with a matinee crowd on their way home. It was made up of a combination baggage and smoking car and five passenger coaches. After stopping at 125th street the train was scheduled to run as an express to White Plains.

At Woodlawn road, the four tracks run through a heavy cut and make a sharp curve. When the train reached the curve, according to the passengers, it was running at a very high speed, estimated by some at sixty miles an hour. Both motors and the smoking car swung safely around the curve, but the cars following left the rails and plunging over on their sides with a terrific crash, tore up the track and after sliding a hundred yards collapsed in a mass.

Of those instantly killed by far the greater number were women. Many were mangled beyond recognition. Ambulances and surgeons from every hospital in the Bronx and Bellevue responded to hurry calls as did two fire engine companies and the police reserves from many stations. Many of the injured were quickly extricated from the wreckage, while others were so pinioned that they could not be taken out for some time. Those most seriously injured were hurried to the hospitals, while the coroner took charge of the dead as fast as their bodies were recovered.

Fire broke out in the overturned cars, but the flames were quickly extinguished and the firemen helped the injured. Special trains carried many of the injured to White Plains and Mount Vernon, while others were brought to the Grand Central station and sent to hospitals here.

The rear car, containing more women than the others, suffered the most because it was overturned before the coupling broke and released it from the cars ahead. It was torn to pieces. Broken bits of it were scattered a hundred feet across Woodlawn avenue.

Many passengers, practically uninjured, tumbled from the cars and hurried to telephones to summon aid. Others who were injured climbed from the twisted wood and iron and were helped to the roadside, where they were made as comfortable as possible until physicians arrived. When the ambulances arrived those desperately hurt were hurried to hospitals.

At 10:30 o'clock the police estimated the dead at between 20 and 35. The list of injured reached over a hundred.

LIMITING RAILWAY HOURS

Sixteen-Hour Bill Before the House at Washington

Washington, Feb. 16.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce decided today to make a favorable report on a bill limiting the time of consecutive employment of trainmen to sixteen hours. In addition to limiting the hours of labor for men actually engaged in moving trains, the bill also contains an amendment which provides that operators shall not work more than nine consecutive hours in stations or towers which are kept open day and night, and the time of their employment in day stations is limited to thirteen hours.

McGill Goes to Prison

Toronto, Feb. 16.—Charles McGill, former general manager of the Ontario Bank, who is under sentence of five years' imprisonment for making false returns to the Dominion government, left this morning for Kingston. The prisoner had been detained here to render assistance in the investigation being carried on by the curator into the affairs of the Ontario Bank. His family were allowed to say farewell to him yesterday at the offices of the bank.

B. C's Natural Mineral Water
St. Alice
Mixes Well with Wines and Spirits

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

French Cabinet Arranges War and Commercial Stations

Paris, Feb. 16.—The cabinet today approved the recommendations of the committee of defence relative to the organization of wireless stations. The coast and interior stations for commercial purposes will include extra powerful plants at Quessana, Marseilles and Algiers, and ordinary stations at Boulogne Sur Mer, Havre, St. Nazaire, Nice and Cape Corse. They will be placed under the administration of the minister of posts and telegraphs. Extra powerful naval stations will be erected at Toulon, Bizerta and Oran, and ordinary stations at Dunkirk, Cherbourg, Brest, L'Orient Rochefort and Ajaccio. They will be under the administration of the ministry of marine. Finally special military stations will be established under the war ministry in the interior on the frontiers and in connection with the lighthouses. The installations of all the stations will be conducted under the ministry of public works. In the event of war the military authorities will take over the stations.

KILLED SEVEN MEN

Explosion of a Boiler on Fruit Steamer Was Disastrous

New York, Feb. 16.—The Hamburg-American steamer Valdivia, fruit-laden from the West Indies, came into port today with her forward decks shattered, her funnel flat upon the deck and the story of a boiler explosion on board last Wednesday morning which caused the instant death of seven members of the crew and the serious injury of another. The exploding boiler was known as the auxiliary, and supplied steam to the various hoisting engines, steam capstans, etc.

WANTED FOR MANSLAUGHTER

Brandon, Man., Feb. 16.—Warrants were issued for the arrest of F. Bennett and D. Purdy, C. P. R. engineer and fireman of the engine that caused the death of a section hand, Muirhead, at Douglas two weeks ago, and Provincial Constable Browne left for Winnipeg this afternoon to arrest the two men on the charge of manslaughter. Muirhead met his death by being knocked down by a snow plow, being struck by the wing and almost instantly killed.

ONTARIO MINE TAXATION

Toronto, Feb. 16.—The Ontario government is introducing a bill providing for the imposition of an acreage tax on mining lands and on profits of mines above $10,000. It also provides for a tax on natural gas. Copies of the bill distributed still lack the amounts of the various taxes. The bill provides for forfeiture for non-payment of taxes.

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT READY FOR TROUBLE

Anti-Clerical Demonstration Today Likely to be Attended by Disorder

Rome, Feb. 16.—The government has taken the most energetic measures to prevent disorders during the anti-clerical demonstration tomorrow in favor of France on the occasion of the three hundred and seventh anniversary of the Martyrdom of Giordano Bruno, the Italian philosopher, who was burned at the stake as a heretic by order of the Inquisition. The whole garrison of Rome will be kept in readiness, and two thousand soldiers will guard the vicinity. It is expected that the death yesterday at Bologna of Giosue Carducci will further inflame the anti-clericals, who will hold a monster meeting tonight and march in procession tomorrow.

BOILER TAMPERED WITH

Vallejo, Cal., Feb. 16.—It became known today that a secret inquiry is being held at Mare Island navy yard in connection with the condition of the boilers of the cruiser Yorkton. The Yorkton had been ordered to Magdalena Bay to protect American interests in case of trouble in Central America; but just before starting it was found that her boilers were leaking badly, and examination showed that eleven rivets had been removed, apparently deliberately. Had the Yorkton been allowed to proceed, it is stated, the Bennington horror would have been duplicated. The flagship Chicago was despatched south in place of the Yorkton.

A TORONTO TRAGEDY

Toronto, Feb. 16.—A murder and suicide occurred on Richmond street yesterday. John J. Raymore, formerly a member of the Northwest Mounted Police, shot Mrs. Mary C. Harlton, a woman with whom he lived on Richmond street, and then shot himself through the head. Raymore has a wife living here, and his victim was the widow of a former hotelkeeper.

One of the wood-turners in Cameron's shop across the road saw two shots fired at the woman's body. He telephoned for the ambulance when he saw her fall. The woman died on the way to the hospital. After the second shot Raymore returned to the house and shot himself. Jealousy was the cause of the crime.

TURF CROOKEDNESS

Los Angeles, Feb. 16.—As a result of an investigation by the officials of Aston Park, R. K. Miller, trainer for Mrs. Miller, owner of several horses that have appeared this season, was ruled off the track. The action was due to the performance of "Round Dance" in the fourth race yesterday. Before reaching the half, the horse stopped unaccountably, and an examination by a veterinary disclosed that the animal had been drugged. Miller admitted this, claiming that he did not know who was responsible.

POSITIONS IN CABINET ARE SOON TO BE FILLED

Announcement of Names of New Ministers Expected Early This Week

COUNCIL WILL MEET TOMORROW

Premier McBride Receives Many Messages of Congratulation On Recent Victory

Premier McBride is expected to make an announcement early this week in regard to the appointments to cabinet positions which have to be made in order to complete the executive council. He stated yesterday that no definite decision had yet been reached as to who would be honored with the vacant portfolios in his government.

For the past several days the Premier has been sufficiently well to attend to his duties, and every afternoon he has received numbers of influential people, representing almost every section of the province. All proffered their congratulations upon the sweeping victory attained by the Liberal-Conservative party in the recent elections. Budgets of communications of a congratulatory character have been received, and the Premier takes this opportunity of again thanking those who assisted him throughout the campaign.

The first cabinet meeting since the recent election has been called for tomorrow. It is understood that the business to be considered, for the most part, is in preparation for the opening of the House, which takes place on March 7.

THAW'S LETTERS

Pittsburg, Feb. 16.—J. Denniston Lyon, vice president of the Union National bank, has a bundle of letters written by Harry K. Thaw to the bank ready to forward to New York, as he promised Justice Fitzgerald he would do. It is said District Attorney Jerome hopes to be able to prove by these letters that Thaw was sane during the period when Thaw wrote them. The letters date back three years, covering correspondence to the present time.

NANAIMO CONCERNED ABOUT THE HERRING

Free Use of Seines Likely to Exterminate Fish and Put an End to Industry

Nanaimo, Feb. 16.—A rather unusual thing occurred in the harbor today. The herring spawning season is here, and all the large fish, the mother herring, have left, and only sardines remain.

This has never happened before, and may mean that little spawning will be done here this season, so that next season will see a shortage of fish here.

Old fishermen attribute this to the fact that many seines have been in operation in the harbor this season. While the catches this year have been larger than ever, it does not follow that a greater number of fish have been here than heretofore. The large catch has resulted from the exceptionally large number of seines used. Herring have been getting scarcer here for the past ten years, and if seine nets are allowed the privilege of operating in the harbor it is only a question of a short time until the herring cease to be the basis of a Nanaimo industry.

CANADIAN ROUTE CUTS DOWN TIME OF MAILS

Empress of Britain Beats Cunard Liner in Voyage Across Atlantic

Liverpool, Feb. 16.—The importance of the Canadian route between America and Europe is again emphasized in the voyage of last week of the C. P. R. steamship Empress of Britain, and that of the Lucania, of the Cunard line.

The Lucania left New York last Saturday at noon, and arrived at noon today in Liverpool, or in exactly seven days. The Empress of Britain left Halifax last Sunday morning at 1 o'clock, and arrived at Liverpool at 9 o'clock today, in exactly six days and five hours, taking 19 hours less time in crossing than the Lucania did.

Allowing for difference in time, the actual time of the Empress of Britain's voyage was five days, twenty-three hours and thirty minutes, while that of the Lucania was six days, eighteen hours and thirty minutes.

SPANIARDS FOR HAWAII

London, Feb. 16.—Twenty thousand Spanish emigrants, engaged by Hawaiian sugar planters to succeed Japanese laborers, will be conveyed from Malaga to Honolulu by the British steamer Heliopolis.

ITALIAN POET DEAD

Demise of Carducci Cause for National Mourning

Bologna, Feb. 16.—Giosue Carducci, the Italian poet and critic, who had been ill here for some days past with influenza and pneumonia, died today. His death is regarded as an occasion for national mourning. He was considered to have attained the height of modern Italian poetic genius. Last year he was awarded the Nobel prize for literature. He was born in 1836.

Rome, Feb. 16.—King Victor Emmanuel and the cabinet have telegraphed their condolences to the Carducci family at Bologna at the death yesterday evening of Giosue Carducci, the poet and professor of Italian literature at the University of Bologna. Premier Giolitti, who is also minister of the interior, has ordered that the funeral be conducted at the expense of the state. The general feeling is that the state has sustained no greater loss since the deaths of Cavour, Garibaldi, Mazzini and Victor Emmanuel.

FLOATING RAILWAY LOAN

Paris, Feb. 16.—A syndicate has been formed here to float the $29,000,000 foreign loan of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway company. It is headed by the Societe Generale of Paris, which is associated with the Comptoir National de'Escompte, the Barings of London, the Slope company of Amsterdam, the Disconto Gesselschaft company of Berlin, and the Warburg company of Hamburg. The loan will be issued simultaneously in the four countries interested.

WALKER'S BIG THEFT

New Britain, Conn., Feb. 16.—The latest information regarding the missing treasurer, W. F. Walker, of the savings bank of New Britain, is that on Sunday last while in New York he had $200,000 cash in his possession, and that to disguise nimself he had his white whiskers taken off. Within a few weeks Walker disposed of $300,000 worth of the securities of the bank.

A MOORISH BATTLE

Tangier, Feb. 16.—Troops of the sultan stormed the village of Bedadua yesterday and had fifteen men killed in the operation. The bandits, who had robbed the French mail, had taken refuge in Bedadua. They escaped.

TRIED TO KILL MINISTER

The Hague, Feb. 16.—An insane man attempted to assassinate the minister of justice, Madr Van Ratlte. While the minister was standing in front of his residence the lunatic fired five shots at him and missed him each time. The would-be assassin was arrested.

SPECIAL ENVOY FROM EMPEROR OF JAPAN

Returns Via Canada—Postoffice Department Fights Shy of Rural Free Delivery

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—Consul Nosse is advised that His Imperial Highness General Prince Fushimi, special envoy of the Japanese Emperor to King Edward, is now en route for England via Asiatic route, accompanied by a distinguished suite, consisting of the following: Hon. S. Nagasaki, counsellor of the imperial court; Hon. S. Baba, comptroller of the household; Major C. Higashi, personal aide de camp; Dr. T. Iwai, physician extraordinary; M. Tsuda, clerk to the household; S. Tokioka, clerk to the imperial household department; S. Kurocawa, clerk to board of ceremony. Extraordinary members: Admiral Viscount Yamamoto, late minister of the navy; General Viscount Nishi, late military governor of Kuantung province; Colonel Y. Matzuishi, chief staff officer, Japanese army; Capt. T. Takarabe, Japanese navy; Commander H. Kato, Japanese navy, A. D. C. to Admiral Yamamoto; Capt. T. Udaka, Japanese A. D. C. to General Nishi. The party will visit Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Victoria and Vancouver, on their return journey.

The postmaster-general declares that Canada is not in a position to establish a rural free mail delivery. The department sent officials to Washington to investigate the working of the system in the States. They found that this rural free delivery had involved a succession of deficits of $16,000,000 per year. He did not think that Canada was ready to pay anything like a proportionate price for the luxury. This question might yet become a live issue. Meanwhile the postoffice department was improving the free delivery system in cities and towns where the population was 12,000 and the revenue $20,000.

Edward Cochrane, M. P., is being fed by artificial means, and cannot last long.

The local English and Scottish societies will celebrate the anniversary of the union of England and Scotland by a social gathering on March 7.

John Bain, assistant commissioner of customs, was presented today with a gold watch and chain by the staff of the department, on the occasion of his leaving the customs service to enter into a business partnership with Hon. Clifford Sifton.

J. D. McNiven's appointment as fair wage officer of the department of labor has been approved by His Excellency.

LARCHMONT VICTIMS

Providence, R. I., Feb. 16.—A number of funerals of the victims of the ill-fated Larchmont were held today. Relatives today identified the body of Edward Farrell, of New York.

MANITOBA ELECTIONS

Winnipeg, Feb. 16.—It is officially announced that the nominations for the Manitoba legislature will be held on Thursday Feb. 28, and polling on March 7.

JAPANESE OBJECTIONS TO WASHINGTON PROPOSAL

Opposition to Restriction of Immigrants Will be Very Strong

STATE RIGHTS NOT UNDERSTOOD

Doubtful Whether the Government of Japan Will Agree to Settlement on the Terms Suggested

Tokio, Feb. 16.—The projected amendments to the American immigration law involving a restriction on Japanese labor immigration to the United States from the Hawaiian islands are naturally received here with great displeasure, but the well informed fail, under existing circumstances to find grounds for complaint at this action of the government. The council of elder statesmen and the cabinet ministers today showed no concern whatever over the diplomatic situation.

Public opinion, however, is decidedly opposed to a solution of the San Francisco school problem on the basis of the restriction of the admission of Japanese laborers into the United States. It is generally admitted that if a solution is effected on the basis mentioned it will arouse strong opposition throughout the Japanese empire. The relations between the federal government at Washington and the governments of the various states of the Union are little known here, and a restriction of the admission of laborers would be looked upon as an unwarranted concession on the face of the treatment which the Japanese in San Francisco complain of.

Only the limited few who are well posted on the actual state of affairs are not excited, and even they do not see why the difficulty could not be solved outside the labor question.

An appeal couched in strong words has been cabled here from the Japanese in San Francisco asking for national support in settling the San Francisco controversy apart from the question of restricting the admission of laborers. In view of the state of public feeling here it would not be surprising if the Japanese government did not agree to a settlement on the proposed basis of restriction.

MINISTERS DISAGREE ON CHURCH QUESTION

France May This Week Experience Another Change of Government

Paris, Feb. 16.—There were persistent rumors today that a serious clash had occurred at this morning's cabinet meeting between Minister of Education Briand and Premier Clemenceau over the negotiations on the question of church contracts. Several ministers, it was said, supported the Premier, and the cabinet was reported to have adjourned with an open breach imminent.

Later it was learned that M. Clemenceau was not much opposed to what Briand was doing, but he insisted on a prolongation of the negotiations which had caused such a state of nervousness in the chamber of deputies that the definite approval of the majority should be obtained before the government acted. Finally the Premier announced that, in spite of his bad health, he would bring the matter up in the chamber on Monday, when the fate of the cabinet probably would be decided.

Subsequently it was learned that the Prefect Amitto and Mgr. Thomas, the vicar-general, reached a complete agreement last night covering the question of the contracts of the lease of the parish churches. This M. Briand presented to the cabinet, and M. Clemenceau took the position that it should not be ratified until the chamber had an opportunity to approve or disapprove it.

MISSIONS IN SPAIN

Report of American Commissioners on the Subject

Boston, Feb. 16.—The annual report of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, made public today, says in part:

"Unquestionably the general feeling in Spain on the part of Catholics as well as Protestants is that whatever the formulas of renunciation on the part of Queen Victoria may have been, or whatever her personal acts may be, unless they should be those of cruel fanaticism, which is not at all to be expected, the effect of the King's alliance with that historical Protestant family court and people will be to liberalize Spanish sentiment and life.

"The Christian Endeavor Society has been adopted by other missions, with the result that today there are in Spain 49 societies with 1811 members.

DIED AT SEA

New York, Feb. 16.—The steamer Graf Waldersee, which arrived today from Hamburg, had rough, stormy weather throughout the passage, with a heavy westerly gale and high seas on Feb. 10th and 11th. During the passage William Burns, aged 16, officers' mess boy, died of tuberculosis, and Joseph Belon, aged 29 years, a steerage passenger died of the same disease. They were buried at sea.

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Keep the body warm or cool, as occasion requires—in other words, maintain an even temperature; and one of the secrets of it lies in the layer of calm air contained in the porous mesh of the fabric.

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VICTORIANS SHOULD WORK FOR COLLEGE

Superintendent of Schools Says Steps Should be Taken at Once

TELLS HOW IT CAN BE SECURED

Favors Control by Private Corporation and Affiliation With McGill University

Ever since the establishment in Vancouver of a college controlled by a duly incorporated local board, under the name of the Royal Institute of Learning, and in affiliation with the McGill University, the consensus of opinion among Victorians appears to have been that this city's chances of obtaining facilities for instruction in all the branches of higher education have passed away.

F. H. Eaton, superintendent of the Victoria public schools, a member of the aforementioned board and one of the best posted educational authorities in British Columbia, contends that those who hold such a belief are laboring under a serious misapprehension of the condition of affairs. He says, moreover, that the time has arrived for the citizens interested to take the initial steps towards procuring for the Island a seat of learning such as has been in existence in Vancouver for the past year. Unless something is done without delay he thinks it altogether probable that British Columbia's capital will get so far behind as to become altogether "out of the running."

The Vancouver Plan

Mr. Eaton yesterday went into the situation most minutely explaining it point by point, in order that any misunderstanding which might still exist could be made clear. In the first place he detailed the arrangement which had resulted in the formation of the Royal Institute of Learning and the establishment of a college under its control in the Terminal City. The initiative in that movement had been taken by Prof. Troy, of McGill university. He had interviewed the Vancouver school board and astertained that it was willing, in recognition of the advantages to be derived through the inauguration of college work, to continue the payment of the salaries of the teachers then employed, who would be used for teaching the branches of instruction which would be introduced. That concession was the corporation's donation to the institution. Organization having been advanced to this extent it was announced by the Lieut. Governor, A. C. Flumerfelt and F. Carter-Cotton that they would be willing to endow a chair each. Thus three chairs were provided for. The board of control then was formed, consisting of the minister of education, the superintendent of education, a representative of McGill university, with which the college was to become affiliated, representatives of the Vancouver board of school trustees, the three individuals who had bestowed endowments, and others. This body was thereupon incorporated under the name of the Royal Institute of Learning. In this way the college, of which the Terminal City now boasted, had been formed and had since been maintained and operated with gratifying success.

Fully Warranted

The time had come for Victoria to take steps in the same direction. It was true that the local High school was entitled to take up some work outside its scope and that, for that reason, it had become entitled to the use of the term "college." But he did not see why a college equal in standing to that in vogue on the Mainland should not be established here. The local population was sufficient to warrant the initiation of the project immediately, there being at present about fifty students engaged in matriculation work. Besides, he pointed out, there was every indication that Victoria was going to expand in every way during the next few years. When this fact was taken into consideration he did not think that it would require any stretch of the imagination, providing the higher education here were placed upon the same basis as in Vancouver without delay, to picture such a marked development in the course of the next five years as would necessitate the construction of a college building distinct from the structure now utilized as a High school.

Question of Control

If Victorians demonstrated a desire to have a seat of learning established in their midst, Mr. Eaton did not believe that they would experience much difficulty in accomplishing it. In undertaking such a thing, however, he thought it should be understood that it was almost essential that the organization should be controlled by a private corporation. Only by adopting that method could the project be expected to meet with success—at least that had been his experience. It was by the formation of a board of management, untrammelled by outside influences, that those inclined to subscribe endowments were encouraged and which also allowed the college to be maintained in an up-to-date and progressive manner.

Affiliation

He had no hesitation in saying that if the residents of this city took the first steps, that the Royal Institute, which was in control of the Vancouver college, would be perfectly willing to preside over the destinies of a similar institution here. As a matter of fact such a possibility had been discussed at a recent meeting of that board and had not been productive of any unfavorable comment. Of course it was understood that the local school board should do the same as that of Vancouver, under the same circumstances, namely, agree to continue the payment of the salaries of teachers now employed in the High school. In return they would be entitled to representation upon the board of management. The college would be given the same academic standing as that of the Terminal City by affiliation with the greatest of Canadian universities—McGill.

Mr. Eaton was asked whether it was not likely that some Victorians would object to the organization of a local seat of learning subsidiary to McGill university on the ground that it would be giving that institution too great a monopoly in the control of the higher branches of learning in British Columbia. In reply he acknowledged that possibly that question would be raised. To his mind, however, it was absurd. It would be necessary for any college which might be formed in Victoria to be united with some institute of learning of accepted standing. That fact could not be denied by anyone looking at the matter intelligently. For instance, he said, it would be ridiculous for any students to take a course in a local college if, when successfully passing their examinations, their certificates were not recognized by some national institution. There was only one of the latter which was in a position to take up work in British Columbia and that was McGill. There had been some mention of Toronto university. In regard to the latter institution he could only say that its charter practically confined its operations to Ontario.

Too Soon For University

In respect to the proposal that a provincial university should be established, Mr. Eaton affirmed that it would be out of the question to undertake such a thing at present. As far as he knew those who discussed such a project so freely were of the opinion that it should be undertaken by the local government and maintained by the public treasury. In his opinion were a university inaugurated upon a basis of that kind it would not flourish. But it was exceedingly improbable that the authorities would undertake the contract. A Seat of Learning, he stated, had to be maintained, not only by the ratepayers, but by the endowments of wealthy philanthropists, and governed by an independent body of men. Those conditions were necessary before a university could hope to be a success. They were what had made the name of McGill international in its renown.

But there was another important point to be considered in connection with the university question and that was whether the proposed new institution would have a sufficiently large population to furnish enough students to warrant its existence. He did not think British Columbia had yet reached that stage in its development. There was no doubt, however, that the Vancouver college, now governed by the Royal Institute, and the projected local educational establishment would gradually evolve into a provincial university worthy of representing the richest province of Canada.

To stop a cold with "Preventics" is safer than to let it run and cure it afterwards. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will head off all colds and grippe, and perhaps save you from Pneumonia or Bronchittis. Preventics are little toothsome candy cold cure tablets selling in 5 cent and 25 cent boxes. If you are chilly if you begin to sneeze, try Preventics. They will surely check the cold, and please you. Sold by C. H. Bowes.

R. M. MARPOLE ATTENDS MEETING OF DIRECTORS

Details of E. & N. Operations Discussed—C. P. R. Land Clearing Scheme

A meeting of the board of directors of the E. & N. railway was held yesterday. The proceedings opened in the morning and lasted well on into the afternoon. R. Marpole, general executive assistant to the C. P. R., and vice-president of the local line, was in attendance. Asked whether any business of public import had been transacted, he replied in the negative. The matters which had been under consideration, he said, were of no general interest; merely being details in connection with the operation of the system. The question of the extension of the road or the policy of the C. P. R. in respect to the development of Vancouver Island had not been discussed.

In regard to railway construction, he could add nothing to what had been said by C. E. Cartwright, the divisional engineer, in an interview published in Friday's edition of the Colonist. He had outlined the situation correctly.

He could give no further information as to the company's plans for having large areas of land included in the land grant which the C. P. R. obtained when assuming control of the E. & N. railway, cleared and otherwise prepared for settlement. Arrangements had been made by him for an interview with the local agent of the company which had undertaken the contract. In all propability details would be discussed on that occasion.

Mr. Marpole will return to Vancouver on Monday.

PILES CURED

Broken Down with Twenty Years' Suffering, Massachusetts Man Cured by Wonderful Pyramid Pile Cure

Trial Package Free to All on Request

"I tried the sample of your cure you sent to me. I used it and then bought a 50c box. The results were immediate and surprising to me. I assure you I had been to a dozen of the best doctors and paid much money to them with no results whatever. I had this affliction for 20 years. I was in a hospital for a long time, and I left it physically broken down. I have been so bad for months at a time as to be unable to walk. Having a friend who lost his life by an operation, I desisted from ever having that experiment tried on me. I owe you a debt of gratitude. I believe that piles would be banished from humanity and become an unknown thing, were every one afflicted with them to but spend from 50c to $1.00 for Pyramid Pile Cure. Its speedy action also makes it extremely favorable for impatient people. I am, yours sincerely, George H. Bartlett, Mattapan, Mass."

Why should this man be cured and you left to suffer? Why should you endure the torture of an operation when thousands of cases of the utmost severity have been instantly remedied by our method?

The Pyramid Pile Cure is Nature's method of curing piles.

It costs you absolutely nothing to try this treatment. We will gladly send you a free trial package of the Pyramid Pile Cure in a plain sealed wrapper without any expense to you if you will send your name and address to Pyramid Drug Co., 80 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

When you have used the sample of the Pyramid Pile Cure, you can get the same remedy at any druggists at 50c per box.

PROPOSED LARGE GAME PRESERVES

Government Will be Asked to Set Aside Areas of Crown Lands

BOTH ON ISLAND AND MAINLAND

Recommendations by United States Sportsmen Who Recognize Value of Animals and Birds

A matter of much interest to the sportsmen of the province will be brought to the attention of the government by F. W. Kermode, curator of the provincial museum, early in the present week. He will recommend the establishment of two large game preserves in British Columbia, one on the Mainland and the other on Vancouver Island. While, owing to the presence of the E. & N. railway land grant on the Island, there will be some difficulty in choosing a suitable location, the area for the Mainland has been practically decided upon.

In his efforts to secure these necessary preserves for the protection and breeding of the wild game of the province, Mr. Kermode has been aided very materially by William T. Hornaday, director of the New York Zoological park, who is an enthusiast on big game in this province, and has made several expeditions in the Kootenay country. His work, "Camp Fires in the Canadian Rockies," is the standard work on sport in East Kootenay. His efforts have been ably seconded by James M. Phillips, of Pittsburg, a prominent man in the steel industry, who is also an enthusiast on the subject of the proposed preserve.

While it is satisfactory to know that outside authorities are taking great interest in the preservation of British Columbia game, the sportsmen of the province are also supporting Mr. Kermode in the proposition. Among those who may be mentioned are Warburton Pike, the provincial game warden; the passenger officials of the C. P. R., and the Fernie Game association, to the north of which town the proposed preserve for the Mainland is situated.

It is best described as a tract about 30 miles wide and averaging 15 in width, between Elk and Bull rivers, having an area of about 450 miles. Its limits, as proposed by Mr. Hornaday, are as follows: Commencing at the mouth of Wilson crek, about a mile above Smith's ranch, thence north, following the east side of the Elk river wagon road to the bridge across that river, thence following the west bank of Elk river to Sulphur creek, thence west along Sulphur creek to its source, and over the divide to Mack's creek, thence along that creek, north of the westernmost point of Monnorth of the westermost point of Monro lake, thence south to the Bull river trail, and along the east bank of Bull river to the west end of Grizzly pass, thence east over that pass and down Wilson creek to the point of commencement.

The district mentioned, which is not known to contain any mineral deposits of value, and is not suited for agriculture, swarms with game of all kinds. The country is mountainous in the extreme, and is thought to be the best available area for a game preserve.

Mr. Kermode's recommendation will be accompanied by a letter to him from W. A. Hornaday, reading as follows:

New York, Feb. 1, 1907.

"Dear Mr. Kermode,—I have for some time been intending to write you about my move for the creation of a game preserve in the country between the Elk and Bull rivers. In that matter, the idea needs all the active support which it is possible to secure. There is no opposition, but the people of British Columbia are so busy making money that it is not an easy matter to induce a sufficient number to stop to think about turning a bit of wild country into a permanent game preserve. The country is so grand, and also so well filled with game, it would be a thousand pities to have it 'shot to pieces.' If the reservation is made now, it will constitute a game refuge so thoroughly stocked with fine game that British Columbia will be proud of it for two centuries.

"There is so much game in that area now that I really do not dare to state publicly how much there is. If this reservation is formed it will quickly become famous. The provincial game warden is heartily in favor of it; so is the Canadian Pacific railway; and Mr Warburton Pike is doing all that he can to further the idea; but it needs pushing by someone on the spot, like yourself.

"W. T. HORNADAY,
"Director."

It is understood that the various game associations of the province will be requested to take the matter up, and, if possible, the setting aside of both preserves secured at the forthcoming session of the legislature.

Piles get quick relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Remember it's made alone for Piles—and it works with certainty and satisfaction. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Try it and see. C. H. Bowes.

VICTORIA TIDE TABLE.

February, 1907.

(Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Date.	Time	Ht	Time	Ht	Time	Ht	Time	Ht
	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft
1 ..	6:26	8.4	11.10	7.5	15:12	8.3	23:27	3.0
2 ..	6:47	8.4	12 09	7.0	16:13	7.8	.....	.....
3 ..	0:03	3.8	7:11	8.5	13:13	6.3	17:45	7.1
4 ..	0.37	4.6	7:37	8.7	14:19	5.5	19:42	6.6
5 ..	1:04	5.4	8:05	8.9	15:23	4.7	21:57	[illegible]
6 ..	1 13	6.2	8:35	9.1	16:24	3.8	.....	.....
7 ..	.....	.....	9:08	9.4	17:22	2.9	.....	.....
8 ..	.....	.....	9:45	9.6	18:15	2.2	.....	.....
9 ..	.....	.....	10:27	9.7	19:03	1.6	.....	.....
10 ..	4:18	8.4	5:59	8.4	11:14	9.8	19:48	1.3
11 ..	4:59	8.4	7:12	8.2	12:05	9.7	20:30	1.2
12 ..	5.05	8.4	8:18	7.9	13:02	9.4	21 10	1.5
13 ..	5:07	8.4	9:16	7.4	14:02	9.0	21:48	2.0
14 ..	5:15	8.3	10:12	6.9	15:04	8.5	22:24	2.7
15 ..	5:32	8.4	11:09	6.4	16:10	7.8	23:01	3.6
16 ..	5:54	8.5	12 10	5.9	17:19	7.2	23:40	4.5
17 ..	6:19	8.6	13:13	5.3	18:51	6.7	.....	.....
18 ..	0:18	5.4	6:47	8.6	14:18	4.8	20:40	6.4
19 ..	0:54	6.2	7:18	8.6	15:22	4.3	.....	.....
20 ..	.....	.....	7:51	8.6	16 21	3.9	.....	.....
21 ..	.....	.....	8:23	8.5	17:12	3.5	.....	.....
22 ..	.....	.....	8:52	8.5	17:57	3.2	.....	.....
23 ..	.....	.....	9:24	8.5	18:37	2.9	.....	.....
24 ..	4:48	8.3	6:20	8.2	10:16	8.4	16:15	2.6
25 ..	4:51	8.4	7:09	8.0	11 24	8.5	19:51	2.4
26 ..	4:50	8.2	7 54	7.7	12:24	8.5	20:26	2.4
27 ..	4:20	8.0	8:35	7.3	13:21	8.5	21:01	2.5
28 ..	4:17	8.0	9:14	6.8	14:16	8.4	21:37	2.8

The time used is Pacific Standard for the 120th meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish high water from low water.

The height is measured from the level of the lower low water at spring tides. This level corresponds with the datum to which the soundings on the Admiralty chart of Victoria harbor are referred, as closely as can now be ascertained.

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The "New Century" Washing Machine works with a spring; is simple, durable, easy of action, and very effective. The operator sits while working. :: :: :: :: :: :: :: ::

Washing day is relieved of former disagreeable features when the "New Century" is used.

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PRICES FROM $600 TO $900

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Retiring From Business

Whitewear Sale

NOTE THE FOLLOWING:

9 Pairs Drawers, trimmed embroidery, were 85c, now 60c
12 Pairs Drawers, trimmed embroidery, were $1.00, now 75c
11 Pairs Drawers, trimmed lace, were $1.25, now 90c
12 Pairs Drawers, trimmed lace, were $1.65, now $1.15
10 Pairs Drawers, trimmed lace, were $2.50, now $1.75

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HOUSES

EXTRA SPECIAL—Gorge road, 9-room house, ½ acre land, fine garden, very easy terms $5800
SMITH'S HILL—10-room house, 4 lots 60x120 each, outhouses, stables, finest view in city of Victoria....$9500
(Six adjoining lots can be obtained).

RITHET STREET—5-room house, lot 50x160, good buy $2000
MOUNT TOLMIE ROAD—10-room house, 7¾ acres, mostly in fruit, a snap at $9500
HILLSIDE AVENUE—16-room house, 4 acres land, very choice property $35,000
RICHMOND AVENUE—8-room house, lot 65x160, large quantity fruit, A1 buy $3400
A very fine list of lots in all parts of the city from $250 to $5000.

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14 TROUNCE AVENUE VICTORIA, B. C.

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British Columbia's Leading Paper

THE BEST FRIENDS OF PE-RU-NA ARE THE MOTHERS AND CHILDREN

Pe-ru-na Should Be Kept In Every Household

Where There Are Little Children.

Peruna should be kept in the house all the time. Don't wait until the child is sick, then send to a drug store. But, have Peruna on hand—accept no substitute.

Children are especially liable to acute catarrh. Indeed, most of the affections of childhood are catarrh.

All forms of sore throat, quinsy, croup, hoarseness, laryngitis, etc., are but different phases of catarrh.

Pe-ru-na Contains No Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind. Peruna, if taken according to printed directions, is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit. It does not produce temporary results, but it is permanent in its effect.

It has no bad effect upon the system, and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh.

Mrs. F. Brockman, 813 Meade street, Appleton, Wis., writes:

"I have never had a return of the catarrh, which had made me so miserable and unhappy before I began taking Peruna.

"I would not be without it in the house, now.

"I have a baby boy, two years old, to whom I give Peruna for a cold, and my husband also takes Peruna.

"I thank you and wish you well."---Mrs. F. Brockman.

No Doctor Required.

Mr. Edward Otto, 927 De Soto street, St. Paul, Minn., writes:

"I cannot say enough for Peruna. It has done great work in my family, especially for my oldest boy. We had doctored with three or four different doctors and they did not seem to do him any good.

"We gave up hopes of cure, and so did they, but we pulled him through on Peruna.

"We had several doctors and they said they could do no more for him, so we tried Peruna as a last resort, and that did the work. Since then we keep it in the house all the time, and no doctor is required."--Edward Otto.

There are a multitude of homes where Peruna has been used off and on for twenty years.

Such a thing could not be possible if Peruna contained any narcotics.

The Benefit Which the Children of the United States Have Received From Pe-ru-na Can Never Be Put Into Words.

The chronic ailments it has prevented, the suffering it has mitigated, will never be fully recorded.

But at least this much can be said that the coming generation owes a great debt to Peruna, for it is in the tender years of youth that slight ailments are liable to develop into lasting disease, thus blasting the whole career of the individual.

The mothers who are bringing up their children to-day to believe in Peruna are speaking from their experience.

These children brought up to believe in Peruna from the start, will, when they become heads of families themselves, use Peruna with unquestioning faith.

Mrs. J. C. Sterling, 183 Brown Avenue, Norfolk, Va., writes:

"My little boy, Meredith, suffered with indigestion so badly he could not eat anything without it making him very sick, so I thought (as many others have) that I would try Peruna, and it worked like a charm.

"Now he eats anything he wishes, and I would not be without it for anything.

"My other little boy, Alfred, two and a half years old, has taken it and received as much benefit from Peruna as his brother.

"I hope my testimonial may be of some benefit to others, as I feel as though I cannot praise it enough." ---Mrs. J. C. Sterling.

A Child's Life Saved.

Mr. G. H. Farmer, New Martinsville, W. Va., writes:

"Our little son, Harry, is well and healthy now and we think if we do as you directed us, he will keep his health and grow strong.

"We know that our little son's life was saved by your wonderful medicine, Peruna, and we shall always praise Peruna and use it in our family when needed.

"Should we have any more catarrhal trouble in our family, we shall always write to you for treatment."

Mr. W. F. Doring, Mt. Vernon, Mo., writes:

"I have used Peruna to my entire satisfaction and am exceedingly well pleased with the results, having suffered greatly with catarrh of the stomach."

Mr. Howard Andrew Sterner, 424 Canal street, Reading, Pa., writes:

"I have Peruna in my house all the time and won't be without it. It is good for children when they take a cold or croup. It cured my baby boy of croup.

"I have introduced Peruna into six families since I received your last letter, and four have seen relief already."

—Howard Andrew Sterner.

Pe-ru-na Protects the Entire Household.

As soon as the value of Peruna is appreciated by every household, both as a preventive and remedy, many lives may be saved and thousands of chronic lingering cases of catarrh may be prevented.

When Sickness Comes to the Little Ones

It Is the Mother Who Chiefly Suffers.

She suffers even more than the child who happens to be sick.

Her sympathy is deeper than that of any other member of the family.

The mother looks forward with dread to the torrid heat of summer, thinking of her children and the many liabilities to disease that are before them.

Spring and summer are sure to bring ailments, especially among the little folks.

It does not take a mother very long to discover that Peruna is the best friend she has in time of illness among the children.

A Multitude of Mothers

Have discovered that Peruna is their stand-by, and that in many of the ailments of spring and summer to which the children are subjected, Peruna is the remedy that will generally quickly relieve.

Whether it is spring fever or stomach derangement, whether it is indigestion or bowel disease, a catarrhal congestion of the mucous surfaces is the cause.

Peruna quickly relieves this condition of the mucous membranes. Its operation is prompt, the children do not dislike to take the medicine, it has no deleterious effects in any part of the body.

It simply removes the cause of the disagreeable symptoms and restores the health.

Peruna is a household remedy for all catarrhal ailments of winter and summer, acute or chronic.

The mothers all over the United States are the best friends that Peruna has.

Mr. C. Hallock, Antwerp, Ohio, writes:

"My daughter Allie, after taking three bottles of your Peruna is entirely cured of catarrh of the head of two years standing. We have used Peruna as a general tonic as well as for catarrh and are well pleased with it and recommend it to anybody who has catarrh."

The Mothers Hold Pe-ru-na in High Esteem,

Not only because it has cured them of their various ailments, but because it promptly rescues the children from the throes and grasp of catarrhal diseases.

We have in our files many testimonials from mothers whose children have been cured by Peruna. However, the large majority of mothers who use Peruna, we never hear from.

But we do hear from a great number of mothers who are so overjoyed at some special good they have received from Peruna that they cannot restrain their enthusiasm. They are anxious to share these benefits with other mothers.

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Monuments, Tablets, Granite Copings, etc., at lowest prices consistent with first class stock and workmanship.

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English Upright Piano; Walnut Extension Table; 6 Walnut Dining Chairs; Ash Extension Table; Old English Dinner Service; Mahogany Bric-a-Brac Stand; Couch; Mahogany Hall Table; Walnut Table with Marble Top; Walnut Settee; 2 Arm Chairs; Walnut Bedroom Set; Ash Bedroom Set; Occasional Tables and Chairs; 5 Art Union Steel Engravings, subject, "The Road to Rain"; Steel Engraving, Copy of Murillo; Brussels Carpet; Set Waverly Novels; Toilet Ware; Table Linen; Crockery; Lace Curtains; 1 Cord Wood; Hose; Enamel Ware; Brass Kitchen Scales.

Goods on view on Tuesday.

The Auctioneers. L. EATON & CO.

MINERALS IN THE HEART OF ISLAND

Provincial Assayer Describes the Big Interior and Other Mines

TWO THOUSAND FOOT WATER FALL

Splendid Scenery to Be Met With in Mountains Above Great Central Lake

In view of the proposed early construction of a railway across Vancouver Island from the vicinity of Nanaimo to Alberni canal, the bulletin just issued by the Department of Mines on the west coast, mention of which was made yesterday, is particularly timely.

One of the localities to which attention is given is Great Central lake, now easily accessible from Alberni, by a wagon road about 12 miles long. The lake mentioned runs about east and west, and is about 25 miles long and a mile or so wide. Two creeks flow into its western end, a trail following the most northerly for a distance of about 10 miles. Both end in a basin, shut in by high mountains. A precipitous bluff, 2,075 feet high, rises to the south, from the top of which pours a considerable stream of water that barely touches the rocks until it reaches the bottom, breaking into spray in its descent. On the top of the bluff, to ascend which stout muscles are required, there is a small rocky plateau enclosing a lake about half a mile by a quarter, having an elevation of about 3,350 feet above sea level. It is surrounded by snowclad mountains, rising 2,000 feet higher, and with, to use Mr. Carmichael's words, "the blue crevassed glacier of the Nine Peaks showing up to the south in the morning sun, forms a beautiful scene."

The most important mine in the vicinity is the Big Interior group of seven claims, owned by Messrs. Drinkwater and Nicholls, of Alberni, and residents of Victoria. The mineral is exposed on precipitous cliffs, surrounding a small basin on three sides, the location being a short distance north of the small lake just mentioned. Practically the entire face of the cliffs is iron stained, and at the base there are thousands of tons of the rock The cliff is of granitoid rock, mineralized with copper pyrites, pyrrhotite and pyrite in varying proportions.

As to the probable commercial value of the property Mr. Carmichael reaches the following conclusions:

"The mineralized zone, showing in the face of the cliff to the north of the basin and forming the great mass of low grade mineral on the property, is so large, so inaccessible, and the mineralization so scattered, that it would be impossible to obtain anything approximating an average general sample of the exposure without the expenditure of an amount of time and money not justifiable under the circumstances. However, at the foot of the cliff, there is a talus extending the whole length or width of the mineralized zone, made up of material broken away from the whole face of the zone in question. While this talus may to a certain extent have been affected by weathering, it still may be considered a very approximate sample of the inaccessible cliff. Samples were taken from this talus, from which it is judged that approximately the central portion of the minertlized zone will assay from one-half to one per cent copper, with from one and one-half to two ounces silver per ton, and a trace of gold. These values extend over a width of about 1,500 feet, while to the right the mineralization gradually fades off into the country rock.

"To the left of the mineralized zone is what has been called, for purposes of designation, the 'brecciated zone,' and which is merely a continuation, to the left, of the mineralized zone which has here been subjected to a crushing due to movement, and in which the interstices between the fragments of the rock have been filled with secondary minerals, chiefly calcite, with some carbonate of copper, forming a secondary enrichment. This secondary enrichment has taken place as would be expected, along defined channels, producing streaks of higher grade mineralization often forming commercial ore. Here, again, no general sampling was possible; although a tunnel has been driven for some 31 feet into the bluff, it was found impossible to examine the face of the cliff for 10 feet on either side of the tunnel mouth.

"The mineralization just described and which forms the great bulk of visible mineralization on the property, is admittedly very much diffused through the rock, and is consequently so low grade as to be of value only if found to be amenable to some form of concentration, and of which there seems to be a fair probability.

"On the top of the mountain is an area in which the mineralization seems to be more concentrated, producing in places, ore of a grade to stand transportation and treatment charges This higher grade ore appears to occur along the lines of contact of alternating bands of granite rock and limestone. The extent of the latter deposit it was found impossible to determine, as the ore was found to be covered in most places by a heavy capping of gossan, and in many places seemingly permanent snow and ice covered up the formation. While the future of the property is far from being proven, the very great extent of the mineralization, with occasional concentrations, certainly renders the proposition worthy of most careful investigation and prospecting."

Two claims, the Delta and Glacier, situated in Big Interior basin, are of an entirely different character. On them is a quartz vein, from two to three feet in width, mineralized with arsenical iron. As assayed by Mr. Carmichael, the straight ore is of high value having the following values: Gold, 5.12 oz. per ton; silver, 5.2 oz., and copper one per cent. The deposit is at present being worked by roasting the ore and grinding in an arastra, run by a small water-wheel constructed on the ground.

Several copper properties that promise to well repay development are described in the bulletin. Of these the most important are the Southern Cross group of five claims, situated on the north side of Uchucklesat harbor, the Happy John group, on the west side of Alberni canal, and the Nahmint, some twelve or thirteen miles further up.

On the first named a zone of 17 feet of ore has been uncovered and a sample taken of the best looking ore assayed 18 per cent in copper. There are also good indications on the Happy John; one of them being a body of solid copper pyrites about 2 1-2 feet in width at the widest part, wedge shaped, with the apex upwards, which assays 12 per cent copper, with small gold and silver values. No work has been done lately on the Nahmint.

Two properties on the east side of Alberni canal, the Gladys and Edith group, are shortly described in the bulletin. A selected sample of ore from the former assayed 16.43 per cent copper; 2.32 oz. silver and 0.2 oz. in gold.

This bulletin, read in conjunction with that on the "Iron Ores of the Coast of British Columbia," by the provincial mineralogist, published in 1902, and of which copies are still available will convey a good idea of the actual mining done so far on the West coast of Vancouver Island. There are many claims mentioned that for want of space, cannot be mentioned here.

Missionary Will Talk

On Monday evening, Feb. 18, at Centennial Methodist church, under the auspices of the Young People's society, Miss Evans, returned missionary from India, will give an address on her work. The meeting will be held in the schoolroom at 8 p. m. and a collection will be taken in aid of her work in India. Refreshments will be served.

REAL ESTATE DEALERS WILL FORM EXCHANGE

New Organization Promises to Put Business on Most Satisfactory Basis

The proposal to form a real estate exchange in Victoria, that has been mentioned for some time, will probably be acted upon next week. Though it was somewhat frowned upon at first by some of the extremely conservative firms, there is every prospect that a meeting will be called early this week to make preliminary arrangements.

One of the factors that has induced many firms to favor the movement is the unbusinesslike action of several property owners in raising prices of real estate when purchasers had been secured at the figures for which the land had been listed. During the past week at least three important sales were blocked, for the time being at least, by this cause. The agents feel that when they go to the trouble of advertising and securing buyers there should be some assurance that the sale will be carried through. Prevention of this sort of thing will be one of the first matters to be taken up by the new real estate exchange. While it is not yet known what form the preventive measures will take, most probably the members will introduce binding sale orders, that will be of such a nature as to legally compel the property owner to carry out a sale when arranged at the figures authorized.

Interchangeability in conduct of sales will be a feature of the new institution. Properties listed with one member will be saleable by another, with a division of the commission. It is understood, however, that no reality will be listed unless it is placed in the hands of members of the exchange exclusively, no outside sales being permitted.

While not officially engaged in creating fixity of values, the exchange will have a strong tendency to secure uniformity. Having, as it is certain to do, many properties in every locality listed among its members, owners will not be in a position to place a fictitious value on their property if they look for a ready turnover. It will be to the interest of the whole exchange to secure fair treatment to buyer and seller alike, and the haphazard way of placing values on lots will become a thing of the past.

An anomaly that has heretofore existed in the Victoria realty market will also be removed. In the business districts of other cities value per front foot is the basis of sales, value of improvements of course being added. Such valuation has not been the case here in the past, but will be introduced by the exchange.

There is every prospect of a large membership in the real estate exchange from the outset. The prejudice that some of the oldtimers felt against the movement because it was brought forward by newcomers has been removed. It is unlikely that any firms of prominence will be omitted from the charter membership.

While the exchange will be primarily for the protection of its members, there will be active scrutiny of all transactions. Every member will be under bond to conduct his business in a proper manner, and if any irregularities are discovered steps will be taken to expel the offender.

IT IS A PARASITE.

That Causes Itching Scalp, Dandruff, and Finally, Falling Hair.

The itching scalp, the falling hair and the dandruff that annoys are the work of a parasite hidden in the scalp. That parasite must be killed to cure dandruff; and the only preparation that will do that is Newbro's Herpicide. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect."

C. H. Reed, of Victor, Idaho, says: "My self and wife had dandruff and falling hair several years. Two bottles of Newbro's Herpicide completely cured us, after several other preparations had failed to do good." Make hair grow glossy and soft as silk. Hundreds of other testimonials just as strong. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Two sizes, 50c. and $1.00. C. H. Bowes & Co., 98 Government street, Special Agts.

SWANSON, ALIAS MOORE, COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

One of Couple Who Attacked W. W. Thompson During Fog Will Face Judge

James Swanson, alias Moore, one of the two men accused of springing from behind freight cars on the E. & N. railway at Victoria West and attacking W. W. Thompson on Tuesday night during the fog, was charged before Magistrate Hall in the police court yesterday with assault with intent to do bodily harm. Carney, his companion, was not arrested. He managed to stow away on board the steamer Indianapolis and left the vessel at Tacoma. W. Moresby defended Swanson.

Mr. Thompson gave evidence that when coming from Victoria West by the railroad track, he was emerging from the rock-cut when two men sprang from behind a freight car and attacked him. He was struck on the face, and one of the two attempted to choke him. In the scuffle both assailants dropped their hats, and when Thompson fought them off, they ran, taking his hat and leaving their own. He brought both hats to the police station and reported the happening.

Chief Langley gave evidence of the arrest of Swanson, who was wearing Thompson's hat. The magistrate committed Swanson for trial, defence being reserved. It is understood that Swanson claims that he and Carney had been drinking in Chinatown and felt like fighting. They had no intention of robbing Thompson, but wanted to hit somebody. They saw him coming and hid behind the freight cars until he was near them, when they ran out and struck him.

Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery.

ARE YOU SUBJECT TO HEADACHE?

If you are, and have never tried Burdock Blood Bitters it will pay you to profit by the experience of others and give it a trial.

A healthy stomach, right acting liver and bowels that properly perform their important duties, will render anyone free from headache. If these organs are not in perfect condition, headache must follow. The proper course is obvious—restore the stomach, liver and bowels, to health, and headache cannot exist. For this purpose no medicine equals

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

It removes the cause of the headache by its splendid cleansing, strengthening and tonic properties, whereby the entire system is brought into healthy action. Miss Celina Dubal, Lotellier, Man., writes: "I suffered for fifteen years from sick headache. To the advice of a friend I owe my complete cure, and it is with great pleasure that I testify to you that I have not suffered since using your wonderful remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters. I can recommend it as an efficacious remedy for sick headache, which caused me so much misery.

Price $1.00 per bottle or 6 bottles for $5.00 at all dealers."

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HANDSOME CARVED FURNITURE

Satsuma, Cloisonne, Braesware and Ivory works, Porcelain and newly patented Lacquered Trays, Linen and Silk Goods, Purses, and Card Cases. Also all kinds of Curios and Toys.

J. M. Nagano & Co., 61 Douglas Street. BALMORAL BLOCK. 'Phone 1325. Victoria, B. C.

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BEST STORE TO GET AN ORIENTAL SOUVENIR

THE MIKADO BAZAAR

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20 Years Old SCOTCH WHISKY

Mellowed by Its Great Age

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ALL DEALERS

Corporation of the City of Victoria

TENDERS

Sealed endorsed, and addressed to the undersigned will be received up to 4 p.m. on Monday, the 4th March, 1907, for the supplying of 402 water meters as per specification, copies of which can be obtained at the office of the Purchasing Agent, City Hall, Victoria, B. C.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Purchasing Agent.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C., February 13th, 1907.

FOR SALE

A new, well-built House, close to High School; seven large rooms, hall, pantry, large bathroom, closets, etc., hot and cold water, electric light and sewer connections; lot 71.3x120 feet; one of the best views in the city. Apply to owner.

71 YATES STREET

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

(Re George Everton, Deceased.)

Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claims or demands against the late George Everton, who died on the 26th day of January, 1907, at Victoria, B. C., are required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned Solicitors herein for James Townsley and Henry Tatner, executors under the will of the said George Everton, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the 15th day of March, 1907, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

Dated 13th February, 1907.

BARNARD & ROBERTSON, Victoria, B. C., Solicitors for the said Executors.

PURE FOOD INSURES GOOD HEALTH

MAGIC BAKING POWDER INSURES PURE FOOD.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.
27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

J. S. H. Matson, Managing Director.

The Daily Colonist

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city), the United Kingdom or the United States, at the following rates:

One year $5 00
Six months 2 50
Three months 1 25

We think that the Colonist this morning contains more original matter than has ever appeared in any newspaper in British Columbia in an ordinary daily issue. We are endeavoring to give the people a good paper, in which will be presented from day to day, not only the news, but matters which have a bearing upon the advancement of the city and the Island, along all progressive lines, but not to the exclusion of what is to the advantage of other parts of the province. It is pleasant to be able to say that the efforts made by the paper are meeting with much appreciation on the part of the public. It will be our effort to further improve the Colonist in these respects, and we will be grateful to any readers, who may feel like making suggestions as to questions of public interest, which ought to be discussed.

RAILWAY FERRIES

Through the courtesy of an esteemed correspondent we are enabled to present Colonist readers with some data as to Car-ferries. They are taken from the London Times of January 18th, and were printed there apropos of the discussion about the Channel tunnel. From the Times article we make extracts without specially indicating that they are quotations. Railway ferries are in successful operation across the Straits of Messina, which separate Sicily from Italy and, between the Danish islands in at least three places, in one of which they are used to transport the trains from Berlin, carrying restaurant cars by day and sleeping cars by night. Thirty-five railway companies in North America use railway ferries and the mileage covered by them is 1,360 miles. On Lake Michigan there are four ferry lines in operation, running respectively 140. 96, 57, and 56 miles, and there is one other which runs from Pehtigo Harbor, Wisconsin, to South Chicago, a distance of 240 miles. Between Norfolk and Cape Charles, on Chesapeake Bay, 600 cars on an average are ferried every day, the capacity of the ferries being equal to 30 cars each, in which respect they are somewhat smaller than those plying on Lake Michigan. This ferry route is 30 miles long and is exposed to the full force of the sea from the Atlantic. On the North American railways 562 ferry boats are in regular operation and they have a carrying capacity of 5,615 cars, and they transport daily an average of 11,476 cars. As the writer of the article referred to is addressing himself to car-ferries for service across the English Channel, he goes on to say that higher maximum and mean wind velocities are encountered on Lake Michigan than in crossing the Channel and higher waves than occur in the waters between Dover and Calais. He does not add, what is a consideration of prime importance, namely, that owing to the prevalence of shallow water in the lake, the dangers of navigation in stormy weather are far greater than in the English Channel. The writer in the Times looks at the availibility of the ferry system chiefly for handling passengers, but he claims that it would deal with freight equally well. His conclusion is that an efficient ferry system would solve easily all difficulties in the matter of transportation between England and the Continent.

A railway ferry between Vancouver Island and the Mainland, if run by way of Nodales Channel, would occupy about an hour in transit, without requiring any very extraordinary speed. It would be as safe as if it were running in a canal. We do not suppose that a train would run from the Island to the mouth of Bute Inlet by land in any shorter time, in view of the fact that so many long bridges would have to be crossed that slow speed only would be possible. If a point further north were selected for a ferry, the route would be quite as safe and much shorter.

Several of the gentlemen, who have been good enough to give their views to the Colonist upon this question, have mentioned that the Canadian Northern is contemplating Bella Coola as a terminus. This being the case, it seems to us that something like an emergency has arisen, and the representatives of the Vancouver Island constituencies in the Dominion Parliament have a very clear duty devolving upon them, that is to secure action at once by the Dominion government along the lines indicated in the report of the Royal Commission of Transportation.

FARMING ON VANCOUVER ISLAND

Mr. J. Theo. Wilson, of the Colonist staff, contributes an article to today's paper in which the agricultural possibilities of Vancouver Island are dealt with. This is a very wide subject and its importance cannot be overestimated. People did not think so a few years back. About fifteen years ago some very loyal Victoria people were satisfied that strawberries could not be grown here. A story is told of a Victorian, who, in conversation with a visitor, excused the poor strawberries, that he was able to offer, on the ground that they were green when they left California, and, he added, "we cannot grow strawberries here." There used to be an idea very prevalent that the grasses of the Northwest Coast were of such a character that butter could not be made from the milk of cows that were pastured here. Nearly every one admitted that we could grow good cherries, but there was much doubt as to apples, plums and prunes. Of course these doubts were not shared by people who had tried to raise various fruits or make butter, but as a general proposition they were held by most people, not only on Vancouver Island but all down through Washington. The truth of the matter was that in those days we did not know anything about the capability of our country in those lines. The most difficult misapprehension to remove was as to the scarcity of fertile land. An Eastern newspaper man once came down over the E. & N. Railway, and he published in his paper a statement made by one of the conductors to the effect that there is no fertile land between Victoria and Nanaimo, and practically none anywhere on the Island. We regret to be compelled to say that if inquiry was made of the Lands & Works Department in those days, a reply not essentially different was likely to be received. A different condition of things prevails now. The Lands & Works Department will tell an inquirer that there is much fertile land on the Island, and every man on the street knows the same thing. Thus agriculture has become a factor in all estimates of the future development of this part of the province.

As Mr. Wilson points out, intensive farming is the kind that will prevail on Vancouver Island, and this implies in most cases small farms, which in their turn imply a large population, and this implies good means of intercommunication and an ability to handle produce in large lots from small localities. An area of 100,000 acres under cultivation on Vancouver Island would undoubtedly mean more in the way of population and business than it would anywhere else in Canada. We hope that on this subject correspondents will assist us in placing the actual facts of the case before the public. We would like to know of any unoccupied areas of good farming land. We would like to have the experience of practical men in farming.

GAME PRESERVES

Negotiations looking to the establishment of a large game preserve in Kootenay are in progress. An effort is to be made to establish something of the same kind on Vancouver Island, and there is a large area in the northern part of the province, which by and bye may be set off for that purpose with advantage. The best feature of game preserves is that they do not encroach at all upon agricultural regions, and only to a limited extent upon useful forests. We are unable to say at present how far they would affect the development of mining. Under proper restrictions game preserves would prove an exceedingly valuable asset to the province. Every year the number of people who wish to hunt big game is increasing, and no people in all the world spend money more freely.

We suppose that British Columbia must be the best game country in America. It has a greater area of wilderness, and its wild animals are of the kind in which the true sportsman delights. There is also a spice of adventure about hunting in our mountains, which will add immensely to its attractiveness. Therefore if the idea of game preserves can be worked out without unduly interfering with other interests, we should be glad to see something accomplished, and we are satisfied that the public would approve.

SHIPPING ON THE PACIFIC

We print this morning an article by Mr. Gordon Smith,, of the Colonist staff, showing the development of traffic between the Northwest Coast and the Orient. It gives the record of the past twenty years, which is the length of time that a regular system of steamship communication has been maintained. The story is an interesting one and the time seems auspicious to give it to the public. We are on the eve of new things, and what has taken place in the past is the best evidence of what may be expected in the future, only the developments to come will be on a far greater scale than those that have hitherto taken place.

There is no room for doubt that the commerce of the North Pacific Ocean is only in its infancy; and it is equally certain that the bulk of this traffic will pass through the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Herein is one of the great advantages of the situation of Victoria. If we can provide accommodation here for commerce, and if we can secure rail connection with the Continental systems, a large proportion of this traffic will come here. But the accommodation to be provided must be on a vastly greater scale than anything that has hitherto been talked about.

The object of printing such an article as that by Mr. Smith is to contrate public attention upon the subject. The Colonist is very conscious of its own limitations in dealing with the great questions bearing upon the development of Victoria, but it knows that among its readers there are many who are well able to assist it in presenting the case properly, and it invites their cooperation.

"THERE IS A BEE ON IT."

SHOTBOLT'S Compound Balsam of Honey is just the medicine you need for a cold and cough, but be sure the cut of the BEE is on the label. 50 cents a Bottle.

SHOTBOLT'S PIONEER DRUG STORE
59 JOHNSON STREET OPPOSITE HOTEL VICTORIA

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S COMPETITION

On the page of this issue devoted to matters specially interesting to women, we give a condensation of the Ottawa Citizen's account of the competition at the dramatic and musical tournament inaugurated by His Excellency the Governor-General. It is interesting to learn that the competition, although fewer people took part in it than was expected, was so exceedingly satisfactory that the tournament is to be an annual thing. There need be no surprise that more places were not represented. The proposal was a new one, and was not very well understood at first. Many localities, where there is a great deal of dramatic and musical talent, were hardly ready to send competitors to Ottawa, but next year they will be in a position to be represented. The dramatic prize went to Winnipeg, being won by a Winnipeg writer. We take off our hats to the Prairie Capital. Culture and wheat-growing make a fine combination. To be the greatest grain market in the world and to be the Athens of Canada is glory enough for one year.

The "war" between Japan and California has ended. Apparently Japan won.

We should hate to take a thrashing with as poor a grace as the News of New Westminster.

The reformed spellers are having a hard time of it. They sometimes forget and spell correctly. The latest piece of tomfoolery is "hiccup" for hiccough.

A youth over in Seattle asked a girl to marry him, and she said she wouldn't. Then he immediately shot himself dead. Lucky girl that she did not say she would.

Race trouble seems likely to become acute in the South. Talk of negro massacres are common. The South sowed the wind during a century of slavery, and if it reaps the whirlwind, it will only be proving the truth of an ancient law.

From the way in which the several state legislatures are taking hold of the matter, it looks as if the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exhibition, to be held at Seattle, will be a great success. We hope it will, for it will mean much to the whole Northwest Coast.

Copper bids fair soon to reach 26 cents per pound. The visible supply is rapidly diminishing, and inquiries are coming in at an unprecedented rate. No contracts for future delivery are being made at less than 25 cents, and some have been signed for upwards of 26 cents. We think these figures are unprecedented, at least in recent years.

Those people, who read in the Colonist yesterday about the Miowera setting out to sea, when her captain was not sure as to his position, had an illustration of good seamanship. If the captain of the ill-fated Valencia had done that, there would have been no wreck. A prudent mariner takes no chances, as long as there is one safe course open to him.

We print a letter from Mr. D. L. Kelly in which he speaks of the labor question. He is wholly wrong about the supply of labor, being influenced in his views by what is happening locally in a small circle. At the same time, as he wished to present some statements as to wages as well as his views on the general subject, he was entitled to be heard.

Le Roi No. 2 has just paid another dividend for its financial year, which ended September 30, 1906. This makes the dividends for the year about $1.50 per share, and the company carries forward about $100,000 as a reserve. The mine is reported to be in an excellent condition, and the Rossland Miner thinks that one effect of this will be the opening of many meritorious properties in that vicinity.

The Thaw farce drags its slow length along. What nonsense it is to call such a performance the administration of justice. It is simply a problem play to determine whether under the laws of the State of New York a millionaire can be electrocuted. In this unregenerate country we would have hanged the fellow long ago, and permitted his relatives to figure out at their leisure just what was the matter with him.

In a paragraph relating to applications for timber licenses the Times implies that the government is a party to the applications and refers its readers for proof to the columns of the "government organs." The Times knows perfectly well that the government has no more to do than the man in the moon with the advertisements of applications which the papers carry. Our contemporary is always glad to print any that are sent into it, and it knows as well as any one else that the government does not nor can it have anything to say as to what notices shall be published or in what paper that shall appear. It also knows perfectly well that there is nothing to prevent any one from giving notice that he will apply for a timber license on Government street, or the Songhees reserve. It is only when the applications are made that the government knows anything about them.

It is pleasant to read the story of the reception of the King and Queen in Paris, and of the royal yet genial way in which they met all comers. The most ardent republican in all the world can hardly refuse to admit that no means of choosing the head of a state could possibly be productive of better results than have flowed from the hereditary system in our Empire since the hour when the gentle little girl Victoria was told that her uncle was dead and that she was queen.

The indications are that a very large and profitable trade will be built up between British Columbia and Mexico. Elsewhere in today's paper is a news reference to the prospects. Natural conditions favor the extensive development of such a trade. In many respects Canada and Mexico are the complement of each other. By the way, during the discussion of the matter of better terms, one narrow-minded Eastern paper, in pointing out useless expenditures, selected the bonus to the Mexican steamship line as one of the most conspicuous.

Mr. Eaton, Secretary of the Victoria School Board, favors us with an interview this morning on college education in Victoria. His remarks which are properly very guarded, will revive interest in a subject of more than usual moment. The Colonist hopes to be able to take this matter up in the near future. In view of the certainty that our city is about to increase rapidly in population, and that the number of people here, who will require the best possible educational advantages for their children, is likely to be large, the phase of the educational question presented by Mr. Eaton is worthy of immediate consideration.

Two very interesting matters are to come up before the City Council. One of them is the sale of the water lots on Belleville street, the proposal being that the proceeds shall be devoted to improving the parks and boulevards; and the other, that the tramway company shall be asked to give a 5-cent fare to Esquimalt. Both ideas are excellent. The city could get a good price for the lots, and perhaps there never was a time in the history of Victoria when money could be spent to better advantage in beautifying the parks and establishing boulevards. As to the matter of car fare to Esquimalt, the wonder with most people is that the company did not reduce it to 5 cents long ago. Cheap fares in other places mean an increase in travel, and it would certainly mean the same thing here. Moreover, a very great many people only pay five cents anyway. Why does the company sell red tickets, good to Esquimalt, at the rate of 100 for $5.00? The reason is because it thinks, and rightly too, that if people have 5-cent fares they will use them. The result would be just the same if the rate were put at 5 cents to Esquimalt. The cheaper rate would lead more people to use the trams. Perhaps the company's officers do not know this; they are not nearly as likely to as outsiders. But it is true that the 10-cent fare, that is, 20 cents for the round trip, greatly reduces the travel.

FIFTH REGIMENT BAND INCREASES STRENGTH

Distinguished Cornetist Among the Latest Accessions to the Organization

The Fifth Regiment band has received some important accessions to its membership within the past few days. Among those who have joined recently are an English military cornetist, and first class performers on the clarinet and double bass from Vancouver. W. W. Dart, the newly arrived cornet player has every equipment for the leading band instrument. He was formerly a member of the Royal Manchester regiment, serving as band sergeant during the Boer war. With a contingent of his regiment he was in Ladysmith during the whole of its four months' siege, and tells many interesting stories of his experiences. He received a full musical education at Kneller hall, the training school of the musicians of the British army, and afterwards filled a band appointment at the Duke of York's school London, the institution that provides a home and education for hundreds of the sons of soldiers who have died or fallen in the service of their country. Such an appointment is sufficient evidence of Mr. Dart's standing as a musician, as the boys from the school mentioned form the most efficient recruits for the military bands. Mr. Dart is an accountant by profession and wishes to locate in Victoria.

Since the appointment of Albert Rumsby as bandmaster renewed interest has been taken by the members in the work of the band. Large numbers turn out to the practices regularly and a marked improvement will be noticed when the band makes its next public appearance. Mr. Rumsby believes in good music and, among other notable selections, is preparing the players for public renditions of a couple of Rossini overtures, a long selection from "Lucia di Lammermoor" and a transcript of the principal movements in Bizet's "Carmen." Some of the best and latest music of a lighter character is also being rehearsed.

Hazelton Vote

The voting at Hazelton, Skeena district, resulted; Lord, 29; Kergin, 15.

Advance Showing of New Arrivals in

Nottingham Lace Curtains

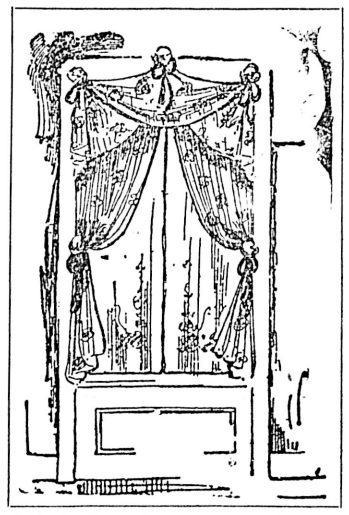
We have just received some lovely creations in Nottingham Lace Curtains. Some of them are very artistic copies of the real hand made laces which almost require an expert to choose between them.

The stock is so carefully selected and so varied that the prospective buyer should invariably see it before buying. When furnishing a new home, or enriching your present one, you will find it an advantage to select from such absolutely new stock.

In our Curtain Department we show the largest range and greatest varieties in the province as well as staple articles selected by artists in this line from the best makers all over the world. And you will find everything necessary for your spring furnishing in this department.

Nottingham Lace Curtains

We are showing some very fine specimens of these curtains at prices that will surprise you and which are the newest of the season, look down the list, if you don't see what you want give us a call and we are sure you will find just what you do want.



NOTTINGHM LACE CURTAINS, 46 in. wide x 3 1-2 yds. long, very light and dainty patterns. Per pair $1.25

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 52 in. wide x 3 1-2 yds. long, has very pretty and striking border and small dot centre. Per Pair $1.65

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 50 in. wide x 3 1-2 yds long with beautiful open lace border and plain centre. Per pair $1.75

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 50 in. wide x 3 1-2 yds. long, with lovely open lace border, plain centre, very striking. effect, Per pair $2.00

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 48 in. wide x 3 1-2 yds. long, fish net conventional border, has very large open square mesh, is a splendid value, Per pair $2.25

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 58 in. x 3 1-2 yds., in new and up-to-date style, conventional pattern. Per pair $2.25

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 52 in. x 3 1-2 yds. long, a very good and serviceable curtain, has conventional border and small figuring in centre, Per pair $2.50

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 52 in. x 3 1-2 yds long Empire pattern in border and center, splendid quality of lace. Per pair $3.00

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 54 in. x 3 1-2 yds. long, is of very striking and up-to-date style, in leaded light effect, Per pair $3.75

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 52 in. x 3 1-2 yds. long, very graceful floral border, plain centre, very soft lace. Per pair $4.00

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 52 in. x 3 1-2 yds. long, renaissance lace border, plain centre, is exceptional good value, Per pair $4.50

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 54 in. x 3 1-2 yds. long, net border imitation Italian lace, centre is plain fish net. This is something new. Per pair $4.50

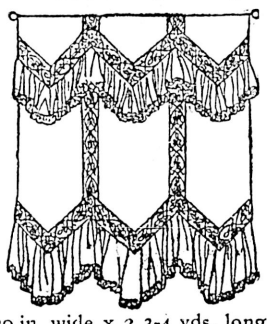
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 60 in. x 3 1-2 yds. long, Irish floral effect in border, centre is very soft lace. Per pair $5.50

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 50 in. wide x 3 1-2 yds. long, fish net style, with handsome border and floral centre, Per pair.. ..... $6.00

We have a very fine selection of extra large Nottingham lace curtains (Scotch lace) suitable for large windows or hotels, 63 inches to 80 inches in width x 4 yards long, from, per pair ..... $9.00 to $15.00

Bonne Femme Curtains

Just the thing for Large Windows, etc.



BONNE FEMME CURTAINS, 60 in. wide x 2 3-4 yds. long very large ruffled border with insertion, 3 panel effect, each ... $4.00

BONNE SIDE CURTAINS, to match above, 30 in. wide x 2 3-4 yds. long, each $2.75

BONNE FEMME CURTAINS, 50 in. wide x 2 3-4 yds. long, has point De Sprea in centre and border, very soft lace, each ... $4.50

BONNE FEMME CURTAINS, 60 in. wide x 2 3-4 yds. long, in very striking conventional effect, each $5.00

BONNE FEMME CURTAINS, 54 in. wide x 2 3-4 yds. long, has deep ruffled border top and bottom, scollop pattern, each $6.00

BONNE FEMME CURTAINS, 56 in. wide x 2 3-4 yds. long with insertion and deep dado, each $6.50

BONNE FEMME SIDE CURTAINS to match, 30 in. wide x 2 3-4 yds. long, each $4.50

Other patterns in the Swiss make up to, each $12.50

Bobbinet Curtains

Especially adapted for Bedroom Use

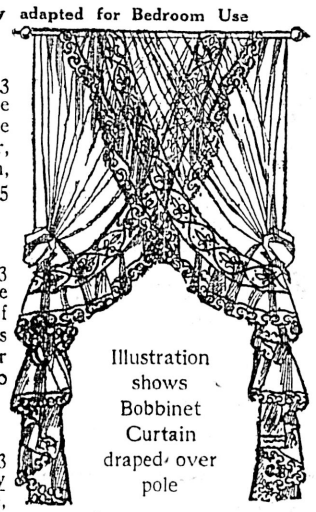


Illustration shows Bobbinet Curtain draped over pole

BOBBINET CURTAINS 50-in wide x 3 yds., very fine centre has nice ruffled border, wide insertion, per pair $1.75

BOBBINET CURTAINS, 48. in. wide x 3 yds. long large assortment of lovely patterns at, per pair $2.50

BOBBINET CURTAINS 50 in. wide x 3 yds. long, very fine net lace, insertion border, per pair $3.00

BOBBINET CURTAINS, 50 in. wide x 3 yds. long, has plain centre with nice ruffled border, per pair $3.50

BOBBINET CURTAINS, 50 in. wide x 3 yds. long, very deep lace border, with deep insertion, plain centre, per pair $4.00

BOBBINET CURTAINS, 50 in. wide x 3 yds. long, very dainty dotted effect in centre and border, per yard $4.50

New and Up-to-Date Sash Curtains

Suitable for Hall Doors

Sash Curtains, has large ruffled bottom in assorted patterns in sizes from 29 in. x 40 in. up to 32 in. x 40 in., at, each $1., $1,25 and $2.

Door Panels

In cream Swiss Irish point lace, can be adjusted to any size, with new medallion centre, in sizes from 36 in. x 54 in. up to 36 in. x 74 in., at ..... $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00

Swiss Muslins

Swiss Muslins, 36 in. wide, in striped, spotted, and other effects, and other patterns, at per yard ..... 20c.

Swiss Broche Muslin, 48 in. wide, in large and assorted patterns, at per yard, ... 25c. and 35c.

Swiss Wavel Muslin, 46 in. embroidered, in stripe effect, in cream and white, at per yard ..... 35c.

Mail Orders Receive Our Best Attention.

WEILER BROS.

Complete Home, Hotel and Club Furnishers

VICTORIA, B. C.

Everybody Smokes Old Chum

Victoria Daily Weather

Saturday, Feb. 16.

Highest..... 49
Lowest..... 34
Mean..... 42

Sunshine, 6 hours, 18 min.

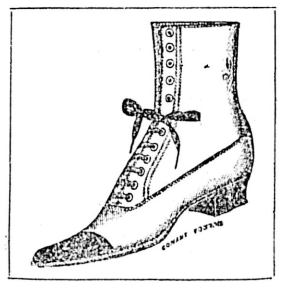
Victoria Weather

JANUARY

Highest temperature... 48
Lowest temperature.... 15
Mean temperature..... 33

Total precipitation for the month, 3.05 inch; average amount, 4.56 inches.

Bright sunshine, 98 hours, 48 minutes; mean daily proportion, 0.36 (constant sunshine being 1.)



3 Days Special Shoe Selling

Men's Box Calf Bals ....$3.75 now $2.95
Men's Box and Kid Laced Boots .. ....$3.50 now $2.25
Ladies' Pat. and Kid Laced Boots .... $3.00 and $4.00 now $1.95
Misses' Blucher Laced Boots.. ....$3.00 and $2.00 now $1.75
Misses' Box Kid Laced Boots ....$1.75 now $1.25
Boys' and Youths' Laced Boots (all sizes) $1.10

FULLERTON
The Shoe Man
PROMIS BLOCK, GOVERNMENT STREET.

Smart boy wanted at above store at once

FOR SALE

Full Sized Lot

Yates Street

Just above lot purchased by Merchants Bank.

J. MUSGRAVE
17 Trounce Avenue

MAINLAND and BRITISH LION CIGARS
WHOLESALE
SIMON LEISER & CO.
E. A. MORRIS
VICTORIA, B.C.

LABOR AND SOCIALIST PARTIES HAVE TROUBLE

Result of Recent Election Causes Some Questions to be Asked

There is trouble in the ranks of the Labor party of this province. The members of the Canadian Socialist party in British Columbia also have their worries; and in both cases the complications have arisen as a result of the recent elections.

The men who conducted the campaign for the Labor party in this city complain that the day was lost through the action of many of the members of the local Trades and Labor Council, who, although they supported the formation of the Labor party, refused to vote for this ticket when it came to an election. As a result of the defeat, local labor men are being asked to make up one half of the deposit lost by one of the candidates. The defalcation of the labor men will also be brought to the attention of the Trades and Labor Congress at its coming session at Winnipeg next September.

With the Socialists the trouble lies between the extremists of the Hawthornthwaite type and the more moderate men, who would leave the accomplishment of their ends more to well-ordered evolution than to radical measures. In this city the moderate end of the Socialist party is represented by the Educational Club, whose candidate at the past election was W. H. Marcon. Although there has so far been no open rupture between the two parties of the Socialists, the breach between them is rapidly growing, and threatens in time to become impassable.

"The results of the past elections showed conclusively that the labor candidates did not have the support of all the members of the Trades and Labor Council," said Phil R. Smith, secretary of the Educational Club and a prominent member of the labor organizations of this city, to the Colonist yesterday. "At the meeting of the Trades and Labor Congress the delegates held up both hands and shouted for a labor party, and yet when we come to the elections we find that the candidates of the party are almost unsupported by organized labor. Something must be done. If we are to have a labor party it must be supported by labor men."

That those union men who recognized their representatives to the Trades and Labor Congress held in this city last September were bound to the support of the Labor candidates is demonstrated by a perusal of the report of the proceedings of the meeting. It was then proposed that "this congress endorse the idea of sending representatives of labor to parliament and to the local legislatures for the purpose of conserving the interests of the working people of this country." The resolution passed by a vote of 68 to 7, and, curiously enough, among those who voted for it was J. D. McNiven, one of the recently defeated Liberal candidates.

J. C. Watters, one of the defeated Socialist candidates, voted against the formation of a Labor party. Nevertheless he later agreed to work in conjunction with it.

"At the opening of the campaign," said Mr. Smith, "an agreement was arrived at between the Labor men and the Socialists by which, in order to do away with a clash, the two parties were to put up four men between them. The Labor party was allowed two candidates, the moderate Socialists put up Marcon, while the extremists nominated J. C. Watters.' All would have been well but, just at the last moment, Hawthornthwaite arrived from Vancouver and upset everything. At a meeting he told the Socialists that if they wished to be bound by the rules of the Canadian Socialist party they must vote for no candidate except the extreme Socialist. The consequence was that a great number plumped for Watters."

"Mr. Hawthornthwaite's action," continued Mr. Smith, "ruined the chances of both Socialists and Labor men in this city, and it is the radicals of Hawthornthwaite's party who are now disorganizing socialism in British Columbia. The headquarters of the Canadian Socialist party in British Columbia are supposed to be at Vancouver, but I have good reason to believe that the Kootenay Socialists have already broken away, and I know that they are now drawing all their supplies from the other side of the line, and others are following. A charter was sent from Vancouver to this city during the elections, but it was found impossible to organize a body of the Canadian Socialists here. Or if such a body was organized, it has never been heard of since."

"The more moderate minds," concluded Mr. Smith, "will have nothing to do with the men now in control of the headquarters at Vancouver—the Western Clarion bunch."

The speaker stated that he did not regard it as possible that the Canadian Socialist party could experience any growth in this province so long as it remained under the control of the radicals. "People will not enter the party to be bound," said he. "They want to be able to exercise their own free will, and personally I look to see the more moderate division of the Socialists, the Educational Club, grow until it outnumbers the extremists. What will happen then it is impossible to say. That such a day will come, however, I have no doubt."

As a result of the complications between the Labor men and the two orders of Socialists, one at least of the defeated candidates lost his deposit, and the labor unions of this city are now being asked to make up one half of the deficit. Circulars explaining the position of the Labor party at the present time are being sent to the executives of all the labor unions in this city, and also to all union men, and the affairs too of the Labor party in British Columbia will be brought up for discussion at the coming session of the Trades and Labor Congress at Winnipeg.

In part the circulars which are being sent out by B. Knights, the secretary of the local branch of the Canadian Labor party, read as follows:

"A provincial executive was formed and branches established at Victoria, Esquimalt, Vancouver and New Westminster. From the first inception up to the present writing the movement has failed to obtain the co-operation of trades unionists, the local election showing that out of 1200 odd members, but 200 supported their candidates. As in most cases, the unexpected happened. The active support has come from outside the unions. This is due to the belief that present methods can only be changed with the widening influence of a third force, hence a desire to assist the party in legislation of a reform nature.

"It is unnecessary to remind your union that this is the second attempt by labor for political expression; on both occasions it has failed in its support.

"Before the matter is finally placed before the executive of the Trades and Labor Congress at its next sitting, I have been requested to circularize your union and to obtain your views.

"First—Do you believe that a labor party is a necessity in obtaining labor's rights and legislation in the general interest?

"Second—If so, what part are the individual members of your union willing to take in voicing that sentiment?

"We desire to know if we are wanted, if the labor unions have any responsibility in their creations. The self-sacrifices of a few should not be demanded if such a movement is not required. Success can be obtained only through collective effort.

"We also call your attention that owing to the failure of labor in rallying to the support of one of its candidates, the deposit fee was lost, and a total indebtedness of $133.60 now confronts us.

"Your goodwill toward making this sum good would be appreciated, otherwise it will have to be met by assessment upon those who have contributed heavily in the first instance.

"Yours in the cause of labor,
"B KNIGHTS,
"Secretary Victoria Branch C. L. P."

A meeting of the executive of the Provincial Labor party will be held some time in the course of the coming month, at which the whole matter will be thoroughly discussed, and the course of action to be taken at the coming Trades and Labor Congress decided upon. Officers will also be elected for the ensuing year.

A Word With You, Sir

A good Suit of Clothes will give a man a better opinion of himself, as well as unconsciously influence the opinions of others. Our Suits this season will appeal to the man of good taste.

THE CUT

The Coats are cut good length and form, fitting at waist-line with fullness over the hips. The lapels and collars are long and broad. Trousers are shapely and roomy.

THE FABRIC

The new shadowy greys, invisible plaids and rich mixed patterns are the favorites, but blues and blacks will be in line, of course.

THE PRICE

We have Suits at $15, $18, $20, $25 to $27.50 or $30. Our $18 and $20 Suits we have never seen equaled for the money. Always ready to show you, you know.

Fit-Reform

73 GOVERNMENT STREET

Kidney Disease for Twenty Years

Mrs. Caswell Reid, Orrville, Muskoka, Ont., writes: "For twenty years I was troubled with kidney disease and have recently been completely cured by using three boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I had tried many remedies, but nothing seemed to do me much good until I used this splendid family medicine."

Will Sing Solos

Mr. Mitchell, a choir leader from one of the churches at Winnipeg, will sing solos at both services today in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. In the morning he will sing "Rock of Ages," the latest composition by J. Longfield; and in the evening, the Recitative and Air from "The Messiah, "Thus Saith the Lord," and "But Who May Abide."

Hindus to Be Deported

The four Hindus who were arrested some time ago on charges of vagrancy, having been found begging on the streets of this city, will be deported. The decision was arrived at by the immigration authorities yesterday, and the men are now in the hands of Dr. G. L. Milne. They were sent to Vancouver last night, and will then be shipped to Calcutta.

Officers Elected

At the regular weekly meeting of the Island Temple, No. 8, of the Pythians Sisters, held on Friday evening, the following officers were elected: M. E. C., Sister O'Keefe; E. S., Sister J. Vey; E. J., Sister E. Bradley; M. of T., Sister J. Wriglesworth; M. of R., Sister E. Smith; M. of F., Sister M. Wachter; P. of T., Sister R. Ruckhaber; G. of O., Sister J. Mellor; P. C., Sister Dempster. At the close of the business an hour was pleasantly passed in dancing.

Miss Burns Coming

The King's Daughters are making arrangements for a most interesting course of readings to be given by Miss Lillian Burns in this city, commencing early in March. Miss Burns is already well and favorably known as a public entertainer, having distinguished herself at Vancouver both in public and at private functions in that city. Tickets will be sold for the course by the various circles of the order, and will be procurable after Feb. 23. All King's Daughters and true friends are asked to assist in making the annual entertainment a success, especially as there has been arranged this year something that will give intellectual as well as social pleasure.

Funeral This Morning

The funeral of Sister Mary Jane of the Convent of St. Anne, who died at St. Joseph's hospital on Friday, will take place at 8 o'clock this morning. Deceased was a native of Quebec, but had spent the greater part of her life at Holyoke, Mass. She entered the Sisterhood of St. Anne at Montreal, and was first sent to the convent at Dawson. The climate there, however, did not suit her, and she was transferred to Victoria. Some weeks ago she was seized with the grippe. After a long sickness pneumonia developed, and she passed away on Friday morning at 5 o'clock.

Celebrate Silver Wedding

On Thursday evening, Feb. 14, at Victoria hall, on Blanchard street, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Russell of 134 Douglas street, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. The dining room, which was in charge of Mrs. Clay and her staff, was beautifully decorated with smilax and carnations. Dinner was served at 8 p.m., after which the rest of the evening was spent in singing and dancing. H. Leiser supplied the music. Mrs. Russell was beautifully dressed in silver-grey, with rich applique trimmings, the yoke and sleeves being of white satin, with allover lace. Many beautiful and costly presents were received by the bride of twenty-five years, principal among them, being a handsome mahogany case of sterling silver, from Mr. Russell's employees; silver and glass sugar bowl and spoons, Mrs. McDowall and family; soup ladle, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Armstrong; liqueur set, silver and glass, Mr. and Mrs. Angus; half dozen five o'clock teaspoons, Mr. and Mrs. Adamson; silver berry spoon, Mrs. Wood and Mrs. Dakers; cold meat fork, Mrs. Wantin; pair souvenir spoons, Mr. and Mrs. Sweet; silver and glass butter dish, Mr. and Mrs. Marconini; pair of carving rests, Mr. and Miss Wingade, half dozen five o'clock teaspoons, Miss Kitchen. Invited guests were: Mr. and Mrs. William Armstrong, Saanich; Mrs. Vantin, Vancouver; Mrs. McDowell, the Misses McDowell, Messrs. T. C. and H. McDowell, Mr. and Mrs. Adamson, Mr. and Mrs. Angus, Mr. and Mrs. Marconini, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Eddy, Mr. and Mrs. Frith, Mrs. Richardson, the Misses Woolridge, Mr. and Mrs. Sweet (Vancouver), Miss McEwen, Mr. Armison, Miss Walker, Miss Ryan, Miss Prescott, Miss Wilson, Miss Hedley, Miss Kitchen, Miss Soper, Miss Armstrong, Mr. and Miss Wingate.

PIMPLES, BLACKHEADS—

Get Rid of All Your Face Troubles in a Few Days' Time With the Wonderful Stuart Calcium Wafers.

Trial Package Sent Free.

You cannot have an attractive face or a beautiful complexion when your blood is in bad order and full of impurities. Impure blood means an impure face, always.

The most wonderful as well as the most rapid blood cleanser is Stuart's Calcium Wafers. You use them for a few days, and the difference tells in your face right away.

Most blood purifiers and skin treatments are full of poison. Stuart's Calcium Wafers are guaranteed free from any poison, mercury, drug, or opiate. They are as harmless as water, but the results are astonishing.

The worst cases of skin diseases have been cured in a week by this quick-acting remedy. It contains the most effective working power of any purifier ever discovered—calcium sulphide. Most blood and skin treatments are terribly slow. Stuart's Calcium Wafers have cured boils in 5 days. Every particle of impurity is driven out of your system completely, never to return, and it is done without derranging your system in the slightest.

No matter what your trouble is, whether pimples, blotches, blackheads, rash, tetter, eczema, or scabby crusts, you can solemnly depend upon Stuart's Calcium Wafers as never-failing.

Don't be any longer humiliated by having a splotchy face. Don't have strangers stare at you, or allow your friends to be ashamed of you because of your face.

Your blood makes you what you are. The men and women who forge ahead are those with pure blood and pure faces. Did you ever stop to think of that?

Stuart's Calcium Wafers are absolutely harmless, but the results—mighty satisfying to you even at the end of a week. They will make you happy because your face will be a welcome sight not only to yourself when you look in the glass, but to everybody else who knows you and talks with you.

We want to prove to you that Stuart's Calcium Wafers are beyond doubt the best and quickest blood and skin purifier in the world—so we will send you a free sample as soon as we get your name and address. Send for it today, and then when you have tried the sample you will not rest contented until you have bought a 25c. box at your druggist's.

Send us your name and address today and we will at once send you by mail a sample package, free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 51 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

HEADQUARTERS FOR DRESS GOODS

Henry Young & Co.

AMERICAN LADY CORSET

FANCY LACE HOSE

In Dainty Greys, Champagnes, Navy, Ecru, and White

Ladies' Tan Hose

THERE WILL BE more tan stockings sold this season. Every boot factory is overwhelmed with orders for tan footwear. You will need stockings to match, hence we have purchased the largest and best consignment ever imported into Victoria. Now on sale at, per pair ..... 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c
Lace Tans, per pair 50c

Ladies' Black Hose

A SPLENDID showing of the very latest and best goods—plain from 25c to 75c per pair, lace from 25c per pair up. Every pair guaranteed dyed with

THE BLACK THAT DOESN'T BUDGE

That's the black in a "Hermsdorf-Dyed" Stocking. It doesn't budge because it can't. It just stops there—defying suds, sun, wind, water, wear and everything else. And that's why "Hermsdorf-Dyed" stockings give unlimited satisfaction to every woman.

HENRY YOUNG & Co.

DRESS GOODS, MILLINERS, DRESSMAKING, ETC.
Government Street, Victoria

VICTORIA'S AWAKENING

Even the most pessimistic will admit we are now on the move forward. The present advance in real estate values is only the forerunner to what we shall see in the near future. Why not take advantage of the golden opportunity and obtain your share of the benefit? It will be difficult for some time to buy real estate that will fail to pay the investor well. BUY NOW. Many men during the next few months will lay the foundation of a fortune. WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO? Are you going to sit still and watch your neighbor make money while you bite your nails with envy? Not if you are alive to present opportunities. WHEN YOU MAKE UP YOUR MIND TO INVEST REMEMBER WE HAVE

2½ MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH

of HOUSE PROPERTY, LOTS, ACREAGE, FARM AND TIMBER LANDS listed with us for sale. What is of infinitely more value to the prospective purchaser, our knowledge of local conditions and our thorough acquaintance with the character of all residential and business property in the city enables us to determine immediately what will best suit our clients on requirements being made known to us.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL

WE CAN FIND BUYERS. Our office is not the largest in the city, but our capacity for work is not exceeded by any real estate firm in America. OUR WORKING HOURS ARE FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL BED TIME AND EVEN PAST THAT HOUR IF WE HAVE A PROSPECTIVE PURCHASER IN VIEW. All the property listed with us is ADVERTISED. DON'T FORGET THIS.

Our Special Ad. is on This Page

And is changed every other day. Our classified ad., single column only, is on page 11, at the top of the column. Keep an eye on them, you will make money by doing so.

Rent and Interest Collections

We pay special attention to our Agency Department. Nothing is more annoying than to have your interests neglected through poor collections. We know how to handle delinquents through knowledge gained by practical experience. For 9 years we had charge of the largest credit business in the city and out of an annual turnover of about $150,000.00 we kept the losses down to one-tenth of one per cent. on gross revenue. Try us in this department, and we guarantee to make your interests ours.

INSURE YOUR HOME

Can you afford to risk losing your house, furniture and other effects by fire when a paltry $16.00 will insure the average house for $1,000 FOR THREE YEARS. We represent the CANADIAN FIRE, a first-class company, and shall be pleased to cover your property for you.

WE INVITE YOUR BUSINESS

GRANT & LINEHAM

Tel. 664 2 View street

VICTORIA'S QUALITY STORE

THE LAST CALL

For our stock of ENGLISH SWEETMEATS, which arrived too late for the Christmas trade, so we are offering this fine stock at LESS THAN HALF COST:

ROWNTREE'S CHOCOLATES, fancy 1-lb. boxes 50c
ROWNTREE'S CHOCOLATES, fancy ½-lb. boxes 25c
FRY'S CHOCOLATES, fancy ½-lb. boxes 15c
FRY'S CHOCOLATES, fancy ¼-lb. boxes, 3 for 25c
AND TWENTY OTHERS

FELL & CO., Ltd.

Tel. 94 — 49 Fort Street

TEN ACRES---SEA FRONTAGE

NO ROCK EXCELLENT LAND FINE VIEW

Two Miles from Business Centre
The Best Buy in Victoria
Very Suitable for Sub-division
Exclusive Agency

BRITISH AMERICAN TRUST CO., Ltd.

Cor. Broad and View Streets. Tel. 319

Our Syrup of Hypophosphites

IS A GOOD TONIC AND PICK-ME-UP

$1.00 per Bottle

CYRUS H. BOWES
Chemist
98 Government St., near Yates St.
'Phone 425

DO YOUR OWN REPAIRING

Replace the old cane chair bottom with a perforated wood seat. We have them in two shapes, assorted sizes at each ..... 20c.
Brass Headed Tacks, 100 for 10c.

THE B. C. TRADING COMPANY
44 JOHNSON ST. (E. J. Salmon's Old Stand.)

Save All Your Cream

U.S. Cream Separator is biggest money maker—gets more Cream than any other. Holds WORLD'S RECORD for clean skimming. Cream represents cash—you waste cream every day if you are not using a

U.S. Cream Separator

Has only 2 parts inside bowl—easily and quickly washed. Low supply tank—easy to pour milk into—see picture. All working parts enclosed, keeping out dirt and protecting the operator. Many other *exclusive* advantages. Call and see a U. S.

For sale by

The Hickman, Tye Hardware Co
LIMITED
Agents---32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

A Good Speculation

Invest Your Money in a

Columbia Gramophone

YOU CAN'T POSSIBLY LOSE, BECAUSE THIS IS THE VERY BEST "TALKER" ON THE MARKET AND THE BIGGEST "MONEY'S WORTH" ON EARTH.

Prices $15, $20, $25, $35 and up.

THOUSANDS OF RECORDS IN STOCK

FLETCHER BROS.
SUPERIOR QUALITY MUSIC HOUSE
93 Government Street.

The Leading Provincial Paper--The Colonist

ANNUAL REPORTS, NOTICES OF MEETINGS, CIRCULARS, ENVELOPES, ETC., "MIMEOGRAPHED."

A. M. JONES
STENOGRAPHER
98½ GOVERNMENT STREET
PHONE 302.

Amherst shoes for men who work. *

Public Installation

A joint public installation of officers of the three hives, L. O. T. M., of this city, will be held in Semple's hall, Victoria West, next Tuesday evening at 8:15 o'clock. Mrs. Kemp, D. S. C., of Vancouver, will be present to act as installing officer. Friends of the members are invited. Newly-elected officers and those taking part in the grand drill are requested to be at the hall at 6:45 p. m.

Special Services

Rev. T. W. Gladstone of the Church of Our Lord (R. E.) announces that, commencing this morning, he will hereafter conduct two series of special services at his church. The morning subjects will be "People Whom the Lord Praised," the character to be dealt with this morning being Nathaniel. In the evenings he will take as his theme "Gospel Invitations"; the first of the series, this evening, being the invitation, "Come and Hear."

Boys' Missionary Work

A meeting of boys and young men belonging to the Anglican church is to be held on Tuesday evening next in St. John's schoolroom at 7:30. Boys and young men from all parishes are cordially invited to attend, as an endeavor is being made to unite all the boys into a diocesan branch of the auxiliary to the missionary society of the Canadian church. The lord bishop of the diocese will preside and will be supported by the clergy.

J. R. Ritchie Will Lecture

An interesting evening is promised on Monday next in the schoolroom of the Church of Our Lord, when J. R. Ritchie is to give a lecture on California and the Yosemite Valley. The lecture is to be illustrated by a splendid series of views of the lovely scenery of this region, which will be shown by a powerful electric arc lantern. Members of the Young People's association will be admitted free, and the general public at a low charge. The lecture commences at 8 o'clock.

Regiment Strengthened

A number of new recruits have been received into the ranks of the Fifth Regiment lately. A regimental order was published yesterday, placing eight new men on the rolls. The recently enlisted soldiers, with the numbers which they will assume as members of the regiment, are as follows: Gr. Peter Ewing, No. 311; Gr. George L. Underdown, No. 317; Gr. Frank Dresser, No. 319; Gr. F. Jepson, No. 202; Gr. Frank H. Cheney, No. 141; Gr. Arthur Knight, No. 128; Gr. A. Brerdfjord, No. 140; Gr. Alfred Kerry, No. 121.

Services for Business Men

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew has arranged for a series of special services for business men to be held during Lent. These will commence tomorrow and will be held daily until Maundy Thursday, March 28, taking place in the Seamen's Institute on Langley street. They will last from 12:30 to 12:50, finishing exactly at that hour in order to allow plenty of time for those who have to get back to their business at 1 o'clock. Tomorrow the address will be delivered by the Lord Bishop of Columbia, while on Tuesday Canon Beanlands will speak. The brotherhood has arranged for a different clergyman to take the service each day. Similar devotional exercises were held during Lent last year and were largely attended.

Waitt & Co. Secure Agency

The National Phonograph company of New York, manufacturers of the Edison phonographs and records, have appointed M. W. Waitt & Co. Ltd., as jobbers of their goods for British Columbia. The enormous and increasing demand for these home-entertainers all over the world necessitates having jobbers in rapidly growing centres, and the National company have realized that they must have a jobber for their goods on the Pacific coast, in Canada. It is only firms of the highest commercial standing in localities where jobbers are considered necessary that receive such an appointment. All the wholesale business will be conducted from the Vancouver house., the Victoria house carrying a full and complete stock of all Edison phonographs and records. The demand for Edison talking machines is growing every day, and M. W. Waitt & Co. are to be congratulated upon securing such a valuable agency.

Croup can be positively stopped in 20 minutes. No vomiting—nothing to sicken or distress your child. A sweet, pleasant, and safe Syrup, called Dr. Shoop's Croup Cure, does the work and does it quickly. Dr. Shoop's Croup Cure is for Croup alone, remember. It does not claim to cure a dozen ailments. It's for Croup, that's all. Sold by C. H. Bowes.

It's a luxury to use "Lucerne Linen," the latest English note. It's cheap, too. Five-quire box of note only 50c; box of envelopes containing 125, only 50c also. Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Limited. *

When buying furniture, you want the best value for the money expended you can get. When buying from us you know that you are getting it, simply because we have been in the furniture business for the past forty years, and have made a study of making and buying furniture. You will always find prices the lowest consistent with good quality at Weiler Bros. *

Fine value in Holland and Muslin Aprons, just imported from the English factory, at the Beehive, 84 Douglas street; nice and long; just the thing to have on when dusting about the house. They preserve your clothes. *

New Tartan Ribbons.—All silk and new patterns, just arrived. Geo. Robinson, 86 Yates street. *

Nothing is so admired as a good head of hair. We can all have it, and I will tell you of a sure cure for the worst case of dandruff or hair falling out, if faded will return its natural brightness of color, makes the hair grow, stops it breaking and splitting at the ends, making it fluffy and curly; contains no dye or oil; used on blonde or black hair, also on children. The Gray Hair Elixir will return gray hair to its natural color. All of Dr. H. B. F. Cristion's French toilet preparations are represented by Mrs. Winch, 129 Cormorant street. Mail orders receive special attention. *

Bar and Household Tumblers always in stock at Cheapside. *

Bird Cages and Cutlery at Cheapside. *

GOOD PROSPECTS FOR TRADE DEVELOPMENT

Business Men Prepare for Inauguration of Canadian Mexican Service

Trade with Mexico and South American points promises to develop into an important factor in the commerce of British Columbia with the inauguration of the Canadian-Mexican steamship service this spring. Those who were principally instrumental in inducing the Dominion and Mexican governments to grant the bonuses which rendered such a service possible were firmly imbued with the idea that there was a vast field for the interchange of the commodities of the two countries to mutual advantage. For that reason they were convinced, and still are of the same opinion, that such a steamship line, given a little encouragement at the outset, will eventually prove a paying proposition.

If the eager way in which the business men of Victoria and Vancouver, as well as of the seaboard cities of Mexico, have started to make the necessary preparations to be ready to take the fullest advantage of the transportation facilities can be accepted as an augury there is no doubt that the venture will prove beneficial to the commercial houses of Western Canada and Mexico, and a genuine success from every standpoint. There is every indication that from the start the tropical produce, peculiar to the Southern country, will be shipped in large quantities for distribution in this province and throughout the Northwest territories. And it is equally assured, if the indications can be relied upon, that the output of British Columbia, agriculturally and industrially, will find a ready market in Mexico and the adjoining country.

A few days ago Thomas Fitzhugh Lee, a business man, who has resided for the past five years in Mexico, arrived at Seattle for the purpose of entering into a contract with a local wholesale merchant for the exchange of produce immediately upon the commencement of the steamship service mentioned. He succeeded in coming to such an arrangement with J. W. Morris, a well known Victorian, who formerly was engaged in the commission business here. They have established a concern which will be known as the Mexican Trading and Fruit Growing association. This is the first institution the organization of which may be directly attributed to the completion of arrangements for a steamship line between North and South America.

Mr. Morris states that Mr. Lee has entered into contracts with a large number of Mexican planters, operating plantations between 50,000 and 2,000,000 acres in area, by which the latter agree to supply him with every variety of tropical fruit. This will be sent to British Columbia, and upon arrival Mr. Morris will attend to furnishing the wholesale establishments of Victoria, Vancouver, the interior and the Northwest with delicacies many of which have never yet been met with in these parts. Ultimately, Mr Morris says, it is the intention to establish a pineapple factory and to manufacture also citric acid. Thus with the growth of the trade he feels confident that the business will develop a concern of sufficient dimensions to materially increase the commercial prosperity of the Northwest.

It is understood that a Vancouver firm intends entering into much the same line as the Mexican Trading & Fruit Growers' association. And it is practically certain that the business men of Seattle will be ready to enter into competition.

Mr. Morris points out that heretofore the Mexican planters have been seriously handicapped. All their exports had to be forwarded to California and other points along the southern coast by rail, and, oftentimes, the delays were so extended that the fruit was destroyed. Now, however, this difficulty would be overcome, and he felt certain that the service which would start early in the year would result in a marked stimulus to the commerce of both countries.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days, or money refunded. 50c.

If you wish to learn French or German in 5 weeks, there is just one more opportunity. So many persons have handed in their names that Mr. Mathews has decided to form another class, and will give free lectures at the Y. M. C. A. next Friday and Saturday. Come and hear him. *

"Lucerne Linen" papeteries, containing 24 sheets of paper and 24 envelopes, only 30c each. Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Limited. *

Embroideries and Insertions for Spring.—Fine qualities and dainty patterns, at Robinson's Cash Store, 86 Yates street. *

Keep a cow? Read this if you do; it is about a good milking pail that is made of heavy rustless tinned steel, with a good heavy rim around the bottom, and a strong ball handle. They come with strainers at 90c and $1. each, and without strainers at 75c and 90c. each. R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas street. *

If in need of curtains do not fail to see the large and beautiful assortment of newest designs in Nottingham lace curtains, Bobbinet curtains and door panels, which has just arrived, and which is from the world's best makers, selected with the greatest of care and which is to be seen at Weiler Bros. For further particulars call or see our ad tomorrow. *

Open for Business.—After removing into new quarters, 63 Broad, near Johnson street, Hastie's Fair is again open for business, and will continue until the immense stock has been absolutely cleaned out. Sweeping reductions have been made in all kinds of goods. Everything at actual cost. *

Rev. Mrs. Heckman gives readings daily, and public seances Tuesdays and Friday at 8 p. m., at 41 View street. *

Heaters and Steel Ranges, call and inspect Clarke & Pearson's large and superb stock—it will pay you. *

Cold Snap.—Get your heaters from Clarke & Pearson—largest assortment in Victoria. *

Elegant Hall Stoves and Stove Boards at Cheapside. *

Use telephone to Ladysmith.

This is the Mark
that guides you to durability, style and beauty when buying spoons, forks, knives, etc.
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
The standard of quality for nearly sixty years. In buying Waiters, Tureens, Trays, etc., if you want quality ask for the goods of
MERIDEN BRITA. CO.

ONE ACRE

Five minutes to tram; 6-roomed dwelling; barn and outbuildings; 82 fruit tres; good soil—

$3150

P. R. BROWN, Ld.
30 BROAD STREET.

Just Arrived

See Our Swell Shapes in

$3.00 Hats

This Week

$2.00 Only

FINCH & FINCH
HATTERS
57 Government Street

SPECIAL OFFER

AT THE

Victoria House

1,000 yards of Embroidery worth 12½c and 15c per yard; sale price, per yard 10c

A large lot of Veilings, worth 20c and 25c per yard; sale price, per yard 15c

Wool Tams, worth 40c and 50c each; sale price, each 25c

G. A. RICHARDSON & CO
82 Yates Street

YOU SAVE MONEY

BY BRINGING YOUR PRESCRIPTION TO US, BECAUSE WE PAY

NO

PERCENTAGE TO DOCTORS

Terry & Marett

The Prescription Druggists.
Southeast Corner Fort and Douglas Streets

A Fine Buy

WE HAVE A SPLENDID LOT OF

SCOTCH TWEEDS

For Suits. These goods are guaranteed, and a perfect fit assured.

PEDEN'S
TAILORING PARLORS
31 FORT STREET

Subscribe for The Colonist.

Wanted

One Hundred Pairs of Feet for

Special $1 Girls' Boot

TODAY

Values up to $2.50 All Cut.

PATERSON SHOE CO. 70 GOVERNMENT ST.

Anti-Rheumatic Rings

We have just received an assortment of "Lion" Anti-Rheumatic Rings, which are used by members of the Royal Family of England and the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen. These rings should be worn day and night, and as a proof of their merits the managers of the Army and Navy Stores, England, have, after a thorough test of its efficacious properties, decided to carry only this Anti-Rheumatic Ring in stock to supply to their customers.

SOLE AGENTS FOR VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER ISLAND

C. E. REDFERN
43 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

SAFE for SALE

I have an Up-to-date Office Safe, almost new, for sale at a bargain. Can be seen at 15 Gov't Street.

THOS. PLIMLEY
Cycle Dealer
GOVERNMENT STREET. OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH

Matson & Coles

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

23-25 BROAD STREET, VICTORIA, B.C

A glance over the following may interest you, if not, call at our office and inspect our property list

House Property

A large modern house on Boyd Street, cost over $8000. Price, $5500
One acre of land, close to car line, with two houses, ornamental shrubs and fruit trees $5000
Three houses and lot adjoining Government Buildings, rental March 1 $59 per month $7000
10-room house on Pandora, lot 60x160, double frontage, a bargain $5000
A fine residence on Fort Street $15,000
Two houses on Cook Street—a very good buy $4500
A new house on Carr Street $4500
7-room house on Menzies Street, nice garden, shrubs, etc. $4500
Two acres of land and 8-room house, six minutes by car from town—a bargain $6500
A pretty bungalow, Esquimalt road, almost new $3500
Two acres of land with 12-room house and other buildings $9500

Acreage

2 1-3 acres sea frontage, handy to car, beautiful building site, $3500
4½ acres on Douglas Street car line $6500
10 acres, all cultivated, with cottage $5000
23 1-3 acres, all cultivated, three miles from town $11,500
17 acres, three miles from town, fruit trees, buildings, etc. $5000

Business Property

Waterfront lots on harbor from $6500 per lot up. We have several splendid buys on the waterfront.
Two corner lots on Douglas St., 120 feet square. Inquire about this.
One lot on Humboldt street, with two cottages $2100

Residential Lots

Two lots, Douglas Street $2650
One lot, Fort Street $1800
One lot, Linden Avenue $950
Hillside Avenue, per lot $600
Lots in James Bay district, from ..... $850 up

Matson & Coles
Real Estate Agents
23-25 BROAD STREET, - - VICTORIA, B. C.

CLAY'S

French Crystalized Fruits

Webbs Chocolates
Assorted
In Handsome Boxes of Different Sizes.

AFTERNOON TEA
A Specialty.

THE METROPOLITAN BAKERY
39 FORT STREET
Telephone 101.

COUGH ENDED!
Teague's Compound Cough Syrup of
White Pine and Tar
is guaranteed to cure Coughs and Colds even of long-standing.
All other Leading Cough Remedies carried.
THE B. C. DRUG STORE
27 JOHNSON ST. PHONE 356.
J. TEAGUE

Scalp & Face Massage at
Mrs. C. Kosche's
Hairdressing Parlor.
55 Douglas St.
Near Fort Street

JAY & CO.
13 BROAD STREET
General Florists and Seedsmen

NOW OPEN!
IMPERIAL HOTEL
VICTORIA THEATRE BLOCK
Newly Furnished Throughout.
European Plan.
Restaurant in Connection.
Best Liquors in Bar.
D. C. McKINNON - Proprietor

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate in Rupert District, Quatsino Sound, Vancouver Island, on the north shore of the Southeast Arm:

Claim No. 4.—Commencing at a post marked "E. J. Mathews S. West corner post," planted at the northwest corner post of Lot 188, thence east 40 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 60 chains; thence west to the shore; thence along shore to point of commencement.

Located on the 30th day Dec., 1906.

E. J. MATHEWS.
J. McNEILL, Agent.

H. S. CROTTY
Real Estate and Loans
Room 8, Metropolitan Blk.
Opposite Post Office

15 Cents
Buys One Bottle of
Crosse & Blackwell's
Malt Vinegar
SATURDAY ONLY
Wm. B. Hall
89 Douglas Street. Tel. 917

Duck & Johnston
REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS

Waterfront Acreage — Esquimalt, Beacon Hill, Oak Bay, Cadboro Bay and Cordova Bay.

Good Building Lots — Simcoe, South Turner, Lindon Ave., Dallas Road, Niagara St., Belcher Ave., Fairfield Road, Cook Street.

NOTE NEW ADDRESS:
Duck & Johnston
83 JOHNSON STREET

First-Class Nursery
AND
Florist Business
FOR SALE

A splendid opportunity to acquire as a going concern one of the oldest and best established nurseries in British Columbia.
Ask for particulars.

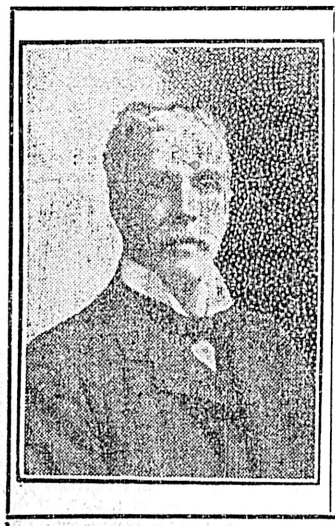
HEISTERMAN & CO.
75 GOVERNMENT STREET

PUBLIC NOTICE.

I beg to announce to my patrons and others that I have removed my Tailoring Parlors from 72 Douglas street to my new premises, 77 Fort street, where I will be pleased to continue to cater to their needs in fine tailoring as usual.

O. ISE CO.,
77 Fort St.

CAPITAL PLANING AND SAW MILLS COMPANY
ORCHARD AND GOVERNMENT STS. VICTORIA, B. C.
DOORS, SASHES AND WOODWORK OF ALL KINDS AND DESIGNS.
Rough and Dressed Lumber, Fir, Cedar and Spruce Laths, Shingles, Mouldings, etc.
LEMON, GONNASON & COMPANY
P. O. BOX 863. PHONE 77.



Don't Fail
When Passing to see My Window Display of
25 cent Pipes
They are marvels at the price. I keep
Cigars, Tobacco and Cigarettes
in endless varieties
Far too numerous to mention. Come and see for yourself.
E. A. Morris The Leading Tobacconist
72 GOVERNMENT STREET

Use telephone to Nanaimo. Use telephone to Chilliwack.

RAZOR STRAPS
AND HOW TO USE THEM. A LARGE VARIETY IN STOCK!
We personally instruct you in keeping your razor in order.
RAZOR SETTING A SPECIALTY AT
Fox's Cutlery Store
78 Government St.

RACE TRACK NEEDS MUCH IMPROVEMENT

Committee of Inspection Finds Everything in Bad Shape—General Sporting News

Considerable work will have to be done on the race track at the driving park before it is even fit to train a horse on apart from preparing it for the purpose of holding a race meet. An inspection of the track has been made it has been found to be in an awful condition and much worse than was expected. The greater part of the track is covered with water from six to eight inches deep, and it is impossible to get into the grounds through the main entrance without making use of some conveyance. The ground surrounding the track is practically covered with water, while barrels and pieces of boards are floating around in the enclosure. The inspection committee was composed of Ald. Henderson, Dr. S. F. Tolmie and Secretary Smart of the agricultural association, J. E. Gray, C. A. Chappelle, Walter Millington, and J. McGuire, representing the horsemen. Thanks to the fact that Mr. McGuire drove out, the party were enabled to reach the track without having to swim, but the mud and water was so deep that it was almost impossible to walk without sinking three or four inches in the mixture. The course was tried with a shovel and it was found that with the exception of a few inches, it was practically composed of gravel. This according to the experts is entirely unfit to be used and the best methods of improving it was discussed. Those who have been connected with other tracks gave their views on the matter and it was finally decided to remove the inside fence, and continue the slope of the track several feet inside of the present line of the enclosure. By this method sufficient black dirt can be secured not only to bank the turns but cover the gravel to a sufficient depth. The home stretch, the upper turn and the turn at the lower end were considered to be too narrow and it will be suggested that it should be widened to the extent of ten feet. By this improvement it will be possible to have at least three additional harness horses in a race without crowding.

The most important suggestion, however, will be the draining. An effort will be made to cause the city engineer to make a complete survey of the property giving the correct levels in order that proper draining arrangements can be made. At present three drains are supposed to take the surplus water from the track and grounds, but no effort has ever been made to have proper drainage facilities installed. Those now being used were laid many years ago and it is probable that they have become clogged, rendering the escape of the water impossible. With the levels obtained it will be possible not only to drain the track, but the grounds as a whole, which at present is a very urgent necessity.

Special attention will be given to the turns. It was clearly pointed out that this porion of the track required to be banked higher, making it possible for the horses to get round without losing speed, and in some places, preventing injuries to the racers. When the stretch and turns are widened, and the track properly drained and banked, according to those who know it, it will be one of the fastest half miles on the Pacific Northwest, and when the inside fence is replaced it is very likely that it will be put in on an angle in order that the sulky wheels will not strike a post. The attention of the inspection committee was next directed to he grand stand. After a careful survey it was decided that the present stand was not sufficiently large to hold the crowds which attend the races. It is supposed to hold 600 people and it was decided to suggest a new structure capable of holding at least 3,000 persons. The stalls also came in for some criticism and the committee arrived at the conclusion that the best thing that could be done was to destroy them by fire. They are at present in a dilapidated condition and unfit to house a horse of any description.

The location of the new stalls, cooling and saddling paddock was then discussed but no steps were taken to decide the matter. This decision was arrived at owing to the fact that Secretary Smart is at present in communication with the race track officials in Oakland, California, asking for a copy of the plans of their track. This course was adopted on the suggestion of the president of the National Trotting association with head quarters in New York who recommended Oakland as being the finest laid out track in the United States. On the face of this it was considered inadvisable to act until the plans were received. Nevertheless it is very probable that the stables will be placed on the East side of the grounds, directly opposite the grand stand. If this plan is adopted, the horses will enter the track from a small gate and be brought to the paddock, which will in all likelihood be placed near the north end of the grand stand, they will then be kept there till their race is called and will enter the track and parade past the grand stand, then returning to the starting post. With the proper levels provided, and the plans decided on, it will not take long before the track is placed in condition. Although it will be the first item to receive attention, the work, generally improving the grounds will also be taken up. In this connection one large general plan of gradual improvement will be mapped out, and a certain amount of work will be done every year. A fixed plan once decided on, the committee will have a definite proposition to follow out and in this manner, the same end will be reached, even if the committee is changed every year. Concerning the general plan, it is intended that grounds should be laid out for all kinds of sports, with a view of ultimately making it the centre for the sporting events of Victoria.

Among the suggestions that will be made to the executive board of the association will be one to have the recreation grounds attended to at once. This is absolutely necessary if any games are to be played at this park during the year. With only two months for work good steady progress will have to be made in order that they may be ready in time for the summer sports. It will not only be the race track and the recreation grounds that the committee will give their attention to, but they will also endeavor to lay out the remainder of the property in such a manner, that it may be used as a pleasure ground for the people of Victoria. Well kept lawns with winding walks in and around the natural park, will add considerably to the beauty of its surroundings which when completed will be among the most attractive exhibition and fair grounds in Canada.

The natural beauty of the property that has been secured by the corporation was freely commented on, by the members of the committee, especially by those who have not had the opportunity to inspect the grounds before. Mr. Gray was very enthusiastic about the appearance of the location and expressed himself well pleased with the bargain that the city had secured.

Now that the city has secured this valuable piece of property said Mr. Gray, it remains for the citizens to have it put in such condition that it will be a credit to Victoria and not to leave it in the condition which it is in at present. With proper attention the grounds can be made the finest in the Dominion and now is the time for the people to see that it is carried out. Mr. Chappelle who has visited practically every track in the United States was also very enthusiastic. In his opinion the fastest half mile track in Canada could be made out of the property owned by the city at the exhibition grounds. "The people of Victoria do not realize what they have in the property, it is the best location for a track and fair grounds that I have ever seen and it can be put in shape with a very small expenditure," he said. During the visit to the grounds it was clearly shown that a revenue could be obtained at once. According to an accurate estimate no less than twenty horses could be stabled at the track if it was in condition, there to be trained regularly for the coming season. It was the general opinion of all present that work should be commenced at once if it was desirable to hold the horses that are now stationed in Victoria. That the committee mean business was shown by the fact that immediately after the inspection, a man was engaged to go to work on the grounds. The first task to be done will be opening the drains and allowing the water to escape after which the engineering work will be undertaken.

A meeting of the executive board will be held within the next few days when a definite plan will be adopted.

CHARCOAL STOPS GAS ON YOUR STOMACH.

Wonderful Absorbing Power of Charcoal When Taken in the Form of Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges. Trial Package Sent Free.

Charcoal, pure, simple charcoal, absorbs 100 times its own volume of gas. Where does the gas go to? It is just absorbed by the charcoal,—the gas disappears and there is left a pure, fresh, sweet atmosphere, free from all impurities and germs.

That's what happens in your stomach when you take one or two of Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges, the most powerful purifiers science has yet discovered.

You belch gas in company, sometimes, by accident, greatly to your own humiliation. That is because there is a great amount of gas being formed in your stomach by fermenting food. Your stomach is not digesting your food properly. Gas is inevitable. Whenever this happens, just take one or two of Stuart's Charcoal lozenges right after eating, and you will be surprised how quickly they will act. No more belchings; no more sour risings. Eat all you want and what you want, and then if there is any gas going to be formed, one of these wonderful little absorbers, a Stuart Charcoal Lozenge, will take care of all the gas.

And it will do more than that. Every particle of impurity in your stomach and intestines is going to be carried away by the charcoal. No one seems to know why it does this, but it does, and does it wonderfully. You notice the difference in your appetite, general good feeling, and in the purity of your blood, right away.

You'll have no more bad taste in your mouth or bad breath, either from drinking, eating or smoking. Other people will notice your bad breath quicker than you will yourself. Make your breath pure, fresh and sweet, so when you talk to others you won't disgust them. Just one or two Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges will make your breath sweet, and make you feel better all over for it. You can eat all the onions and odorous foods you want, and no one can tell the difference.

Besides, charcoal is the best laxative known. You can take a whole boxful and no harm will result. It is a wonderfully easy regulator.

And then, too, it filters your blood,—every particle of poison or impurity in your blood is destroyed, and you begin to notice the difference in your face first thing,—your clear complexion.

Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges are made from pure willow charcoal, and just a little honey is put in to make them palatable, but not too sweet.

They will work wonders in your stomach, and make you feel fine and fresh. Your blood and breath will be purified.

We want to prove all this to you, so just send for a free sample today. Then after you get it and use it, you will like them so well that you will go to your druggist and get a 25c. box of these Stuarts's Charcoal Lozenges.

Send us your name and address today and we will at once send you by mail a sample package free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 54 Stuart Building, Marshall, Mich.

SCHOOL BOOTS
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
Boys' School Shoes that wear well and look better, sizes 1 to 5.... $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00
Youths' sizes, 11 to 13.... $1.35, $1.50 and $1.75
Girls' School Shoes in box calf, pebble goat and dongola kid, correct shapes, sizes 11 to 2.... $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50
Girls' sizes, 8 to 10½.... $1.10, $1.25, $1.50, $1.60 and $1.75
—AT—
G. D. CHRISTIE'S
Shoe Emporium, Corner Government and Johnson streets. 'Phone 131

SALMON'S
GRAND NATIONAL SWEEP
Drawn in presence of the public, under press supervision, on
THURSDAY, March 21, 1907
65 Entries 65 Prizes
First .... 40 per cent
Second .... 20 per cent
Third .... 10 per cent
Among Starters .... 10 per cent
Among Non-Starters .... 20 per cent
Less 10 per cent for expenses in printing, advertising, etc.
Shares $1.00 Each

Visitor Will Speak

During his stay in the city, Rev. W. M. Rochester, secretary of the Dominion Lord's Day Alliance, will conduct a series of meetings. Today Mr. Rochester speaks at the First Presbyterian church in the morning, and at the Metropolitan Methodist in the evening. On Tuesday evening a public meeting will be held, at which there will in all probabilty be a discussion of the methods and aims of the alliance.

Sacred Concert

The regular weekly sacred concert at the Jubilee hospital will be given this afternoon, and a very attractive programme has been arranged, as follows:

Organ Solo—"March from Scipio" .... Handel
Arthur Longfield.
Violin Solo .... Selected
Miss Elford.
Vocal Solo .... Selected
Miss Deaville.
Vocal Solo—"Beyond the Gates of Paradise" .... King
Mr. Bremner.
Vocal Solo—"Jesus, Lover of My Soul" .... McDougall
Miss Jameson
Accompanist—Mr. Longfield.

A Cold
Easy to take
Hard to break
unless you use
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
25c and 50c at All Druggists

FOR SALE
No. 166 Pandora Street—Lot 50x115, and good house, renovated and painted, for sale cheap.
Moore & Whittington
CONTRACTORS
'Phone A750. Residence, A680.
Agents for the
Moore & Whittington Lumber Co., Ltd.
Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, etc., for sale. Mill 'Phone, B1108.

AMUSEMENTS

Victoria THEATRE
R. RICKETTS, LESSEE & MANAGER.
MONDAY, FEB. 18.
LINCOLN J. CARTER'S
The Fast Mail
The Greatest Spectacular Melodrama Ever Written; 15 years of record breaking success. Many imitators but no competitors. As a scenic production it stands alone. A car load of Brand New Scenery. Prices 25c., 50c., 75c. Box office opens 10 a. m. Friday, Feb. 15th. Mail orders, accompanied by cheque, will receive their usual attention.

Victoria THEATRE
R. RICKETTS, LESSEE & MANAGER.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19.
JULES MURRY
Presents
PAUL GILMORE
In the best of all College Plays
AT YALE
SPECIAL FEATURES:
The real boat race between a Yale and Harvard crew. Famous Yale Glee Club, Octette of Male Voices, etc., etc., etc. etc. Prices 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.50. Box office opens 10 a. m. Saturday, February 16th. Mail orders accompanied by cheque, will receive their usual attention.

Victoria THEATRE
R. RICKETTS, LESSEE & MANAGER.
FOUR NIGHTS
SATURDAY MATINEE
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 20.
MR. EDWARD BRANSCOMBE
Presents the Famous
Scarlet Mysteries
From London, England.
This Celebrated Combination of
EIGHT ARTISTS
Who are crossing Canada en route for Australia, will appear as above.
Presenting the
LATEST LONDON NOVELTIES
In Refined Musical Comedy
Including
Mr. Roland Henry, Musical Sketch Comedian
(From Daly's Theatre, London)
Mr. Thos. Walls, Character Artist.
Mr. Percival Mackenzie, Lightning Cartoonist.
Mr. Penderel Price
(Of Queen's Hall and Crystal Palace)
Mr. Ben Calvert
(Of Royal Carl Rosa Opera Co.)
Mr. Henry Luscombe
(Of Savoy and Terry's Theatre)
Mr. Gavin Wood
(Of Royal Opera House, Covent Garden)
Mr. David Norton, Pianist
(Guildhall School of Music)
Prices, 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00. Matinee 25c., 50c. Box office opens 10 a. m. Monday, Feb. 18th.

THE NEW GRAND
SULLIVAN & CONSIDINE, Props.
ROBT. JAMIESON, Mgr.
General admission 15c entire lower floor, and first six rows of balcony 25c. Box seats 35c.
Week of February 18th, 1907
COIN'S DOGS.
TOM BRANTFORD.
ONETTA.
THE OZAVS.
GEO. F. KEANE.
NEW MOVING PICTURES.
PROF. M. NAGEL'S ORCHESTRA

Watson's Theatre
Return of the Favorites
THE PRINGLE STOCK CO.
commencing Monday, Feb. 18
The sterling Melodrama
"OUT IN IDAHO"
Prices 15c, 25c and 35c.. Bargain matinees, Wednesday and Saturday.
Seats on sale Saturday at Box office.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES
ALBERT H. MAYNARD
Successor to
R. MAYNARD
41 PANDORA AVE., VICTORIA, B.C.
Importer and dealer in Photographic Material of every description, Kodaks, Films, etc.; Cinematographs, Magic Lanterns and Slides for sale and hire. Amateur developing and printing done. Some great bargains in new and second-hand Cameras of all makes.
PHONE B 360.

ESTIMATES GIVEN ON HEATING
PRICES ARE RIGHT!
JOHN COLBERT - 4 Broad Street
SOUTH OF FORT.

To Whom It May Concern

Take notice that the sale of the wrecked steamer "Themis" as she lies has been postponed until Wednesday, the 20th February, for the purpose of survey being held on the wreck.

C. GARDINER JOHNSON
Lloyd's Agent for B. C.,
Acting for Norwegian Owners and Underwriters.

Educational

MAUDE UNDERHILL
TEACHER OF ELOCUTION
Special Three Months Course
Children's Classes on Saturday
Studio: 35 FORT STREET

University School
FOR BOYS
OAK BAY AVENUE, VICTORIA, B. C.
Day and Boarding School
Excellent accommodation for boarders; Chemical Laboratory, Workshop, Manual Training, Gymnastics, Boxing, Football, Cricket, etc.
School re-opens Monday, January 7th, 1907, at 9:30 a. m.
Apply for Prospectus to
Rev. W. W. BOLTON, J. C. BARNACLE, } Principals.
Phone 1320.

OREGON PORTLAND
ST. HELEN'S HALL
A girls' school of the highest class. Corps of teachers, location, building, equipment—the best.
Send for catalogue.
School opens September 17, 1906.

Collegiate School
FOR BOYS, VICTORIA, B. C.
Head Master
J. W. Laing, Esq., M. A., Oxford
Assisted by three Graduates of the Recognized Universities of Great Britain and Canada. Moderate terms for boarders and day scholars. Property consists of five acres, with spacious school buildings, extensive recreation grounds, gymnasium. Cadet corps organized.
Easter Term will commence on Monday, January 7, 1907, at 2:30 p. m.
APPLY TO HEAD MASTER.

CORRIG COLLEGE
Beacon Hill Park, Victoria, B. C.
Select Day and Boarding College for Boys. Senior Class personally prepared for Business Life, or Professional or University Examinations. Junior Class for younger boys 8 to 12 years. Inclusive and strictly moderate monthly fees. Phone A743.
Principal, J. W. CHURCH, M. A.

SPROTT-SHAW
BUSINESS INSTITUTE
Limited.
336 HASTINGS ST. W., VANCOUVER.
Bookkeeping, Gregg and Pitman Shorthand, Telegraphy and Engineering.
Eight Teachers. Forty-Five Typewriters
Students Always in Demand.
R. J. SPROTT, B.A., Principal.
H. A. SCRIVEN, B.A., Vice-Principal.

For Sale
Centrally Located Improved PROPERTY
Will pay 10 per cent on yearly profits.
For terms and particulars apply
Bodwell & Lawson, 34½ Gov't St., Victoria, B.C

Young Men Wanted
For Firemen and Brakemen. Experience unnecessary. Over 500 positions open at the present time. High wages. Rapid promotion to Engineers and Conductors; $75 to $200 per month. Instructions by mail at your home without interruption with present occupation. We assist each student in securing a position. Don't delay. Write today for free catalogue, instructions and application blank.
NATIONAL RAILWAY TRAINING SCHOOL, Inc.
1K, Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn., U. S. A.

FOR SALE

The Clipper Iron Bark Melanope

Partially dismasted, as she now lays at Astoria, Or. Carries 2300 tons dead weight of cargo, or 1,435,000 feet of lumber. Hull in perfect condition. Sealed bids to be put in by February 15th, 1907, addressed to J. J. Moore & Co., 215 Pine St., San Francisco, or to P. L. Cherry, Astoria, Or., and must be marked "Melanope Sale."

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sittings, by Harry T. Cole, of the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the license granted to him to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail at the Pritchard Bar, being No. 64 Yates street, to Wolfenden & Millington, of the same city.

Dated this 23rd day of January, A. D., 1907.

H. T. COLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sittings, by C. Nesbit Johnson, of the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the license granted to him to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail at the St. Francis Hotel, (late "Oriental"), situated at the corner of Yates street and Oriental avenue, to George W. Weeks and A Frank Rolph, of the same city.

Dated this 31st day of January, A. D. 1907.

C. NESBITT JOHNSON.
Witness, J. P. Buckle.

TAKE NOTICE that a meeting of the debenture holders of the Capital City Canning Company, Limited, will be held at the office of R. P. Rithet & Company, Limited Liability, Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C., on Friday the 22nd day of February, 1907, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated this 14th day of February, 1907.

J.H. LAWSON,
Trustee for the Debenture Holders.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects. 38

PERCY RICHARDSON, Tobacconist
"RICHARDSON'S SPECIAL"
THE POPULAR BLEND.
Army and Navy Cigar Store, Phone 346

1000 NEW SPRING SUITS JUST TO HAND

AT THE SEMI-READY WARDROBE

Guarantee

This garment is guaranteed to be made of perfect materials, thoroughly sponged and shrunk, sewn with silk and tailored so carefully that it will retain its shape.

If the garment does not prove satisfactory on all these points, the purchase money will be refunded. Retain this guarantee—it should accompany any request for refund, as it establishes the Semi-ready agents claim upon the Company.

Semi-ready, Limited
MONTREAL, CANADA

Name of purchaser .... Date .... No. ....

B. Williams & Co., Sole Agents for Semi-Ready Tailoring

LARGE AREAS WILL BE ON MARKET SOON

Two Important Farms to be Subdivided for Fruit Raising

HEAVY SALES DURING PAST WEEK

Total Sum Changing Hands Reached Over Half a Million Dollars

Unprecedented activity in the realty market was the characteristic of the past week. Reported sales aggregated in value at least $300,000, and this sum does not more than half cover the total. Two sales of more than ordinary importance were consummated yesterday. The first was that of the well known farm, formerly the property of C. D. Rowlands. It comprises 110 acres of some of the finest land between the Gorge and Burnside road and the consideration was in the vicinity of $650 per acre. This sale revived the rumors that a branch tramway will be built from the present B. C. Electric Railway's line on Douglas street along the Burnside road to the Rowlands place and two others adjoining it that were purchased by Winnipeg men recently. The officials of the company mentioned, however, state that they have not yet been approached on the subject.

Winnipeger Buys Ranch

similar sale yesterday, that of a fully improved ranch in the Saanich peninsula, comprising about 150 acres. This was bought by a Winnipeg man and will be at once subdivided into small areas for fruit growing. The same agency also sold a lot on Cadboro Bay road to another investor from the prairie.

Grant & Lineham also had a busy week, their total sales reaching in the vicinity of $44,000. Among yesterday's sales were the Gass cottage and 6 acres of land on Cadboro Bay road, to a Winnipegger; an acre on Moss street, for $2,600, and a half acre on Washington avenue. It is very probable that this firm will secure larger premises in the near future the offices at present occupied being too small for the increasing business.

Several City Lots Sold

Knott & Reid made several sales during the week, totalling in value about $15,000. They included a house and lot on Menzies street, James Bay, lot at the corner of Kingston and Oswego streets; lot on Niagara street near Beacon Hill park; 12 lots in the Pearse estate, Cadboro Bay road and two lots in the Finlyson estate.

The Dominion Real Estate Exchange yesterday sold 2 lots on Menzies street, in the Parliament Buildings block, to a Winnipegger; 4 acres on Tolmie avenue, and 3 lots on Phoenix street, Victoria West. The latter sale was to a local man.

A water lot fronting on James Bay, between the C. P. R. wharf and the British America Paint Company's property, was sold on Thursday by Lee Mong Kow, the consideration being $10,500. A new arrival from the Northwest purchased a piece of residential acreage on Esquimalt road for the sum of $7,000. He will at once erect a residence.

Advertising Brings Business

Though the Royal Guarantee and Trust company has only been in business in Victoria for a week it has attracted a large amount of business. This the management ascribes to the unique system of advertising originated in that department of the company, which is expected to develop into an important item of its business in the near future. Some of the prominent shareholders are experts in publicity, and their efforts are proving of great service to the real estate branch. During the past week several sales were made in the Fairfield estate, as well as two houses in the James Bay districts. The Royal is devoting considerable attention to land in the vicinity of Alberni. Several sales were carried through in the past two or three days, indicating that the rumored construction of a railway to some point on the Alberni canal is having a stimulating effect on realty near this West coast harbor.

The same company has acquired, on behalf of a local syndicate, an extensive tract of timber on Nootka sound, that will be exploited at once. It also expects to carry through the transfer of a large area in Saanich municipality, comprising about 100 acres near the city limits, within the next day or two.

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If you are constipated, dull or bilious or have a sallow lifeless complexion, try Lax-ets just once to see what they will do for you. Lax-etsare little toothsome Candy tablets—nice to eat, nice in effect. No griping, no pain. Just a gentle laxative effect that is pleasingly desirable. Handy for the vest pocket or purse. Lax-ets meet every desire. Lax-ets come to you in beautiful lithographed metal boxes at 5 cents and 25 cents. Sold by C. H. Bowes.

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PARISIANS' WELCOME TO BRITISH SOVEREIGNS

Paris, Feb. 9.—All this week interest centred on the King. There is no necessity to say which King. For Parisians today, quite as much as for the English, there is only meant by the former when they speak of "le Roi!" just as there is by the latter when they say in a reverential voice, "the King." Both sovereigns have made a conquest of the Parisian public.

Although not here in full regalia, so to speak, for they are traveling incognito, under the title of the Duke and Duchess of Lancaster, the royal visitors have been given a reception as hearty as it was tactful.

All the week long crowds have greeted them every time they left or re-entered the British Embassy, where they have been stopping. Their passage in the streets and their shopping excursions have been watched with sympathetic interest, and their presence in the theatres has proved an extra attraction for spectators and an additional stimulus to the artists.

One of the first theatres visited was Mme. Sarah Bernhardt's, for both King and Queen have great admiration and a warm personal liking for the famous tragedienne. This personal regard is illustrated in a little episode that preceded their visit to Mme. Bernhardt's theatre, where a play in verse called "Les Bolffons," a piece of considerable poetic charm but of very attenuated dramatic interest, is being presented.

It is by a young poet and journalist named Miguel Zamacola, and Mme. Bernhardt's role in the play is that of a page who for love of a girl disguises himself as a hunchback and enters her father's service as a jester.

King at the Telephone

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt on Tuesday morning was informed by her maid that some one, who refused to give his name, was telephoning and wished to speak with her. Mme. Bernhardt accordingly went to the telephone and cried, "Who is there?"

"It's the King of England," came the reply in a voice which the actress recognized as that of His Gracious Majesty King Edward had telephoned personally to inform her that he and the Queen intended to attend the representation of "Les Bouffons" that evening, and, after a friendly chat by wire, the King asked what time the curtain went up, as he wished to be there at the beginning.

"For you, sire," replied the tragedienne, "we will not begin before a quarter to nine."

The story has two morals. First, that great Kings are only to be surpassed in politeness by a great artist, and, second, that foreign monarchs can get people on the telephone in Paris, which is more than any ordinary native can do.

King's Chauffour Held Up

Another incident in connection with the royal visit involved not the King, but his chauffeur in difficulties with the police. On Saturday afternoon a policeman stopped an automobile in the Avenue de l'Opera because it was keeping to the left instead of to the right, as is the rule of the road here.

In the automobile besides the chauffeur was a grave and somewhat phlegmatic individual. As it turned out, neither of the two could speak French. The policeman had no acquaintance with any other language, so the crowd that quickly gathered enjoyed immensely the following dialogue:

"Dites donc, vous autres! Qu'est ce que vous faites. Vous marchez a gauche. Vous savez bien que c'est defendu."

"I don't understand."

"Qu'est ce que vous dites. Vous vous fichez de moi."

"I cannot understand what you say. We are English."

"Dites donc! Vous avez fini? Prenez votre droite et allez vous en."

"Please be polite."

"Ah! c'est comme cela. Donnez moi vos papiers."

"Papers. We have no papers."

"Bien! Vous faites les fumistes, eh, bien; mes gaillards, nous, nous expliquerons au poste."

So the policeman walked along by the side of the automobile to a police station, in the rear of the Banque de France. There matters were straightened out. The machine belonged to King Edward. The chauffeur and mechanic, who cannot speak a word of French, were trying it before the arrival of the sovereign. Naturally, they were keeping to the left, as in England.

The commissaire gave them a little advice and put them en route for the British Embassy.

At seven o'clock in the evening the same automobile and the same chauffeurs were again arrested, opposite the Musee Grevin, for insisting upon breaking the rule of the road again. They were set free with a caution to go and sin no more. By this time the chauffeur has probably grown so accustomed to keeping to the right that when he is back in England he may have further difficulties with the police for not keeping to the left.

Automobile Tours in Paris

Every day some automobile excursion has been enjoyed, and the royal machines have been in constant requisition for the King and Queen's expeditions about the city, either sightseeing, to pay calls or for shopping. The Queen in particular has made heavy demands on the resources of dressmaking, millinery and jewelry establishments in the Rue de la Paix, and every day there has been a regular stream of messengers flowing into the British Embassy laden with purchases of all kinds.

It has been a great week for the shop girls, known here as "midinettes," who form the most numerous as well as the most fascinating section of the population in the Rue de la Paix quarter. They have taken the Queen to their heart of hearts.

"Elle est charmante," they say—she is charming; so unaffected, so winning. She puts you at ease at once and discusses the details of hats and dresses just like one of us.

While on the way to Bostock Hippodrome on Thursday afternoon the Queen's automobile got blocked in the traffic at the corner of the rue d'Amsterdam and the St. Lazare railway station. Among the vehicles close to the automobile was a flower seller's barrow. As the machine came to a halt the girl in charge of the barrow looked up and recognized the Queen, whose features seem to be known to every man, woman and child in Paris.

Like a flash she seized a few of her little bouquets and violets and tossed them into the Queen's automobile, accompanied with the cordial greeting "Vive la Reine!" The Queen was manifestly touched by the spontaneous and graceful act of courtesy, and leaned out smilingly to wave her thanks to the little flower girl.

Queen Meets Cook

Another instance of the Queen's unaffected democratic spirit was forthcoming at a breakfast party given for the King and Queen by a personal friend. The Queen remarked on the excellence of the cooking. Her hostess replied that her satisfaction was all the more gratifying because the cook was a former compatriot of hers, a Danishwoman. The Queen, interested at once, asked that the cuisiniere should be presented after breakfast.

The message went to the kitchen to the consternation of the cook, who protested that it was impossible for her to appear before King Christian's daughter in the toilet she wore while cooking. But Queen Alexandra insisted, saying the costume did not matter.

Finally the cook of the North was prevailed upon to come to the salon, where she was closeted with Her Majesty for about a quarter of an hour, the conversation being carried on in Danish. Afterward the cook's emotion was so great that she could not restrain her tears.

Castellane Dinner Not Given

In society circles gossip had it that a dinner which was to have been given by Comtesse Jean de Castellane, sister-in-law of Comte Boni, in honor of the royal visiters, fell through because the King has openly declared he would not have anything to do with Comte Boni, whose name was on the list of guests.

At a breakfast party given by the Honorable Reggie Lister the King was very attentive to the de Reszkes. He has great admiration of M. Jean de Reszke's talent, and expressed considerable regret that his engagements prevented him from going to a party given by the great tenor and his charming wife on Tuesday night, at which Mme. Patti sang.

America was well represented at a breakfast given yesterday in honor of the King and Queen. In the first place, the hostess, the Marquise de Breteuil, was an American, being before her marriage Miss Garner. Among her guests was the Marquis de Ganay, nephey of Mr. Henry Ridgway, a well know sportsman and master of the Pau foxhounds. Other guests included Prince and Princess Murat, the Marquise de Ganay and the Comtesse de Chevigne.

If the visitors made an excellent impression upon the Paris public, the Paris public has captivated the visitors. To many personal friends the King has expressed satisfaction with the unobtrusive, though hearty welcome given him and the Queen.

"Nothing could have been nicer, nothing more discreet," the King is reported to have said. Furthermore, he has openly declared his intention to make other unofficial visits with the Queen to Paris, where he could be more at home and less troubled by politics.

Naturally the press has tried to read something more than a desire to enjoy a holiday into the royal visit. Its comments, however, are merely literature, being based on nothing solider than the priters' particular political predilections.

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FREE—THE INVESTMENT HERALD

Leading mining and financial paper. News from all mining districts. Mose reliable information regarding mining, oil industries, principal companies, etc. No investor should be without. Will send six months free. Branch, A. L. Wisner & Co., 61 and 62 Confederation Life Building Owen J. B. Yearsley, Toronto, Ont., Manager.

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WOULD SELL LOTS ON BELLEVILLE STREET

Ald. Fell Wants Council to Get Money for Waterfront Property

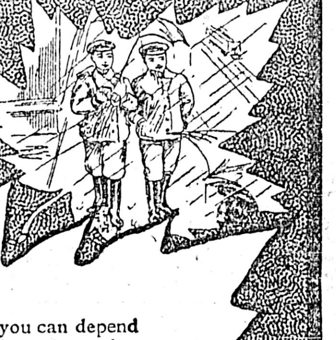
An almost forgotten asset of the city, the sale of which may provide the cash for extensive improvements to the parks of the city, has been brought to attention by a notice of motion posted by Ald. Fell at the city hall yesterday afternoon.

Ald. Fell's notice is to the effect that at the coming meeting of the council he will introduce a resolution with the object of making it possible for the city to sell certain lots on Belleville street, and to devote the proceeds to the improvement of the parks and to the construction of boulevards throughout the city.

The lots mentioned figure on the map of the city as 549, 550 and 551A; 563, 564, and 567A and 656A, and are situated on the waterfront just across the street from Col. Gregory's residence. The property was granted to the city by the Hudson Bay company back in the sixties, the idea being that at a later date it would be utilized in the making of an esplanade along the water front. By the donors, the lots were handed over to the provincial government to be held in trust by the city, until the esplanade could be constructed.

At that time it was thought that a few years would have seen the proposed esplanade a reality. Years, however, passed by, and gradually the scheme for the building of the esplanade was lost sight of. It was revived last year by Mayor Morley, but it was then found to be too late to do anything and the scheme was allowed to drop without being brought to the attention of the public. Since the lots cannot be utilized for their original purpose it is now proposed to sell them, and to devote the proceeds to the beautification of the city in another way.

To acquire this power will, however, necessitate the passage of a special bill, and it is with this end in view that Ald. Fell will introduce his motion tomorrow night. A committee will in all probability be appointed by the council, to interview the government on the matter.



Rubber Footwear of Every Style

If you wear "Maple Leaf" Rubber products you can depend on having the best made, in appearance, style, fit and wearing quality.

Made on new-fashioned and popular lasts only, they are excellent fitters; are strengthened and re-inforced at every point of extra strain or wear; and have a natty appearance that is exclusively their own.

The "Maple Leaf" Rubber Co., have gone to enormous expense to give an article a little better than you have been getting, without adding to the selling price.

If your Shoeman doesn't sell "Maple Leaf" Rubbers let us know.

TRADE MARK REG.

SELLING AGENTS FOR THE WEST
J. LECKIE Co. LTD.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Building Lots FOR SALE

HOUSES BUILT ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

D. H. Bale

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
Elford St. Phone 1140

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE

The time limited by the Rules of the House for receiving petitions for Private Bills will expire on Saturday, the 16th day of March, 1907.

Bills must be presented to the House not later than the 28th day of March, 1907.

Reports from Committees on Private Bills will not be received after the 4th day of April, 1907.

Dated this 2nd day of January, 1907.

THORNTON FELL,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL!
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR,

but without running a doctor's bill or falling into the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION,
a complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence.

THERAPION No. 1—A Sovereign Remedy for discharges from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2—A Sovereign Remedy for primary and secondary skin eruptions, ulcerations, pains and swellings of the joints, and all those complaints which mercury and sarsaparilla are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3—A Sovereign Remedy for debility, nervousness, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, distaste and incapacity for business or pleasure, love of solitude, blushing, indigestion, pains in the back and head, and all those disorders resulting from early error and excess which the faculty so persistently ignore, because so impotent to cure or even relieve.

THERAPION is sold by principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England 2/9 & 4/6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and observe that the word 'THERAPION' appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by Lyman Bros Co. Ltd. Toronto. & E. Fougera & Co. New York. Price 1 dollar. Postage 4cts

WHOLESALE—Henderson Bros., Ltd., Vancouver and Victoria.

Apartment Flats To Rent

Applications will be received by the undersigned from those desirous of renting Housekeeping Suites in the Vernon Hotel (to be called "Carlton Mansions"), for families or bachelors, arranged on the most modern ideas according to plan which may be inspected and rents ascertainer, at the office of

A. W. JONES
LIMITED

House Numbering

Tenders addressed to the undersigned and properly signed and endorsed will be received up to 4 p. m. on Monday, March 25th, for numbering the whole of the buildings within the City of Victoria, on what is known as the "Block System." A complete number must be placed on each separate entrance of every building which ever street it may face on, whether one, two, three, or four figures are required. Numbers must be calculated at 20 feet apart. The contractor will be required to furnish all material and labor requisite to complete the work. Parties tendering must submit the style and size of proposed numbers which must be not less than three inches in height, and made of pressed metal.

Douglas street will be the base line from south to north, and Fort street the base line from west to east, and parties tendering will be required to furnish a sketch plan showing how the numbers will work in with the base lines. The successful tenderer will be required to enter into a contract with the corporation for the due performance of the work to the satisfaction of the city council, or their agent whom they may appoint.

Tenders must state the time required for completion of the work.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT.
City Assessor.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C.,
February 13th, 1907.

NOTICE

RAYMOND & SONS
7 PANDORA STREET

Wish to inform their numerous patrons that they have in stock a full line of

Satin Finish English Enamel and American Onyx Tiles

The Latest Old and New Styles in

Mantels. Full Sets of Antique Fire Irons and Fenders

Copied from designs that were in use during the 17th century.

We also carry Lime Cement, Plaster of Paris Building and Fire Brick, Fire Clay. Please call and inspect our stock before deciding.

New Wellington Coal

The best household coal in the market

J. Kingham & Co.

Lump, Sack and Washed Nut Coal at current rates.

Telephone 647. Office, 34 Broad St.

NOTICE

The contract hertofore existing between THE COLONIST PRINTING &, PUBLISHING COMPANY, LTD. LY., and A. B. ELLIS, as Circulating Manager of the VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST, was purchased from MR. ELLIS by the Company on January 1, 1907. If the paper is not delivered, subscribers will confer a favor by notifying R. M. BYRNE, manager of the Circulation department.

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This preparation is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza and has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world.

It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and influenza, (grip) but counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia.

It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given to a baby as confidently as to an adult.

Vancouver Island

An Agricultural Paradise

By J. THEO. WILSON

In the course of a most interesting speech at the provincial teachers' convention, held in Revelstoke in 1903, Principal Sullivan of the Nelson school gave a whimsical account of the creation. It illustrates why British Columbia, and Vancouver Island in particular, are extremely favored spots from an agricultural and horticultural standpoint. He said that the creation was started in China, and the Almighty followed a course round the world thus making this province the latest and most complete effort. "And," continued Mr. Sullivan, "He was so pleased with the result that he barricaded it with the Rocky mountains as the abiding place for His chosen people." Though the gentleman mentioned may have been incorrect in his reasons for the bountiful wealth of British Columbia, there is not the slightest doubt his statement as to the effects is well within the truth. And, to continue his metaphor, Vancouver Island must be the best part of the province. It is not too much to say that it is.

At the outset it must be stated that Vancouver Island will never be a region of big ranches. No one who has at all studied the resources will hazard the opinion that, with the possible exception of the foothills of the central range of mountains, there is land available for the pasturage of large bands of cattle. And, even if such areas exist, the salubrity of the climate renders them too valuable for the meagre utilization only practiced in cattle ranges.

It is to intensive farming of all classes that the island will eventually be devoted, and, even at the present, a satisfactory start has been made in this direction. To properly elucidate soil considitons requires much more space than can be given here, but the following extract from one of the first bulletins issued by the provincial Bureau of Information, "British Columbia: its present resources and future possibilities," long since out of print, says:

"Vancouver Island may be described geologically as a group of upturned gnessic rocks, embracing certain tartiary areas and worn down by glacial action, so that is one place extenseive gravel moraines, in another beds of boulder clay, are to be found, while in a third a regular series of late sandstone salternate with the barren cliffs of trap. Upon such unpromising surface generations of fir trees have flourished, and by their decay have gradually deposited a mould of increasing thickness sufficient to provide suitable grounds for other forms of vegetation, until the country has become covered with a dense growth of timber, varying according to its situation and adaptability to the wants of each particular kind. Thus upon the ridges the pines and many species of undergrowth have held their own, best suited to a moderate degree of moisture and the rocky subsoil. Upon the boulder clay, alder, poplar and willow have contended successfully against the larger trees; and where the gravel has afforded insufficient moisture for the conifers, the hardy but more slow growing oaks, which had no chance for existence in the dense pine forests, have gained a foothold, and stud level plains clothed with native grass. Maples appear to have succeeded, in some places, the burnt out pines; indeed, in time much the same sequence of soft and hard timber might be expected on this coast as is known to have occurred on that of the Atlantic, where firs, oaks and beeches have followed in successive order."

With such what might be termed ante-agricultural history the soil of Vancouver Island falls naturally into three great divisions. In order of value commercially they may be stated as (a) vegetable humus, brownish-black in color, mixed with alluvium, remarkably fertile and capable of producing prolific crops of all kinds; (b) a sandy loam of first class quality, especially suited for the production of fruits, both small and tree, vegetables, cereals and roots; and (c), a poor quality of gravel, with a thin coating of vegetable mould, covered naturally with timber and coarse grass, of little value for crops, but adapted to raising goats, sheep and hogs.

Taking up, first, the growing of fruit, to which attention appears to be largely directed at the present time, the two factors for commercial success are ever present. In many parts of Vancouver Island, particularly on Saanich peninsula, there is a very large acreage of land the fertile quality of which has been demonstrated by even the few years' cultixation to which it has been subjected.

And the absence of large areas in one place is a decided advantage, not a detriment. This was tersely stated by Mr. R. M. Palmer, secretary of the provincial board of horticulture, just before he left for England with the last remarkably successful exhibit of British Columbia fruit. The natural market for Vancouver Island fruit, he pointed out, is the many small towns springing up in the prairie provinces. These do not wish, and could not use, carload lots of one variety such as are exported by the extensive orchards of the Okanagan valley. Small towns require small quantities of many kinds, and the small fruit ares of the island are particularly adapted to supply them. In the markets of the very large cities, a train load of one sort of apples could be disposed of to advantage, but it would have to be peddled among the smaller towns at large additional expense, and very likely loss, to the grower.

On the other hand, a few Vancouver Island farmers could co-operate in the marketing of their crops, sell them all at one point, and supply the small towns of the prairie with exactly what they require at remunerative prices. This has been done successfully during the past couple of years and the market is enlarging more rapidly than the area under cultivation.

Quality, after all, is the great thing necessary to obtain and hold discriminating market. This is being secured in British Columbia by a rigid system of inspection of all nursery stock entering the province. As a result, all the new orchards are remarkably free from pests, and the older ones that became infected through want of cultivation, are being wiped out with great rapidity.

One thing, however, is necessary before an intending settler can engage in fruit growing with absolute certainty of success. To use a recent expression of Mr. Palmer, "each farm presents its own problems." There is such a large variety of soils that while one 25 acres may grow strawberries to perfection, the adjoining area of the same size may be better adapted to apples, pears or plums. Failure may well attend anyone who rushes at horticulture "bald-headed," as the saying is. But, once the cultivator is assured of the exact character of his holding, he can set out his orchard and, in a verry few years, become independent of all the vicissitudes of fortune, and enjoy a decent income with the minimum of discomfort, engaged in the prosecution of what Earl Grey, the Governor-General, has well termed "a beautiful art."

And the climatic advantages of Vancouver Island should not be forgotten. Many have made a brilliant success of farming on the prairie, but even enormous crops of wheat can hardly compensate for the hard conditions of living, of extremes of heat and cold among other things, to which agriculturalists there are subjected.

There is no malaria on Vancouver Island, no endemic diseases. Epidemics are of rare occurrence and always brought in from the outside. In temperature there is a strong similarity with the climate of Great Britain. Two factors tend to prevent extremes. No intense heat characterises the summer, the proximity of the Olympian mountains having the effect of reducing the temperature. On the other hand, the warm Japan current that traverses the west coast, brings with it moisture and heat, tempering the severity of the winter.

The highes summer temperature of the island is 87 degrees, the lowest 47. On only two occasions with twenty years has there been more than 10 degrees of frost, once during the winter just passed, and the second in 1893, when snow even fell at Hong Kong, an event not recorded previously in its history.

As for the social conditions by which farmers on the island are surrounded, the following from the C. P. R. pamphlet, "Vancouver Island," gives concisely the truth. To quote:

"The social conditions of the farmers of Vancouver Island are most attractive. The settlers are, as a rule, of a superior class who cultivate the amenities of life, devoting their spare time to social intercourse, each little community vieing with its neighbors in the quality of its amusements and entertainments. Excellent public schools are found everywhere and there are few districts that have not one or two churches and resident clergymen and physicians.

"The farmer, once established on Vancouver Island, can live better and more comfortably than in most countries. His house is surrounded by orchards, shrubberies, gardens and lawns; he is within easy reach of a home market where he gets good prices for everything he produces, his children have every educational advantage, and he is always in touch with the great world through the daily paper, the long distance telephone, the railway and the steamboat."

Coming to the cost of setting out an orchard and taking care of it until it becomes a source of profit, it must be admitted that the initial outlay is not small. Taking the value of first class fruit land, within easy distance of a railroad or other market, the following would be a conservative estimate. It is taken from the latest bulletin on agriculture, and, though referring to the Okanagan district, is considered by competent men in the vicinity of Victoria to be approximately the local cost:

Twenty acres, at $100 an acre	$2,000.00
Fencing..	200.00
Preparing land	100.00
Trees (968) at 12½c each.....	121.00
Freight, etc...	48.40
	$2,489.40

Root crops and small fruits, planted between the trees for the first year or two, and red clover up to the fifth year, should more than pay for the trees. The fourth year the trees should produce some fruit—probably $100 worth. The cost of maintenance for five years, with the original cost and interest, would amount to $2,836.22, or $242 per acre, less the value of roots, clover and fruit. In the sixth year the orchard should produce $850 worth of fruit, in the seventh $3,200, and in the ninth $5,800, after which it should pay a net annual profit of $150 per acre—an assured income for life of $2,500 or $3,000 a year.

The same authority gives the following as prices ruling for fruit throughout the province: No. 1 apples, from October 1, 1905, to March 31, 1906, were $1.27 per 40-lb. box, f. o. b. shipping point. The early varieties started out at $1 net, and during the latter part of February and March as high as $2 per box was being paid for strictly No. 1 in carload lots. The average prices of other fruits for the season of 1905 were: Pears, $1.38 per 40-lb. box; prunes and plums, 75 cents per 20-lb. box; peaches, $1.15 per 20-lb. box; strawberries, $2.30 per 24-basket crate; raspberries, $2.19 per 24-basket crate; blackberries, $2.40 per 24-basket crate; gooseberries, 5½ cents per lb.; crab apples, 2½ cents per lb.; tomatoes, 5½ cents per lb.; currants, 7 cents per lb.; cherries, 9 cents per lb.

Turning from fruit growing to other branches of agriculture, the same story of great success commensurate with effort can be told. In the prosecution of dairying good results have been obtained. There are at present five creameries in operation on Vancouver Island. Their work is well shown in the following table giving number of pounds of butter produced, with the average price per pound:

	Lbs. Butter.	Av. Price.
Comox..	70,241	23.9
Courtenay (A. Urquhart)..	20,000	27.0
Cowichan	146,431	28.2
Nanaimo	57,565	26.25
Victoria.	204,810	28.0
Total..	499,047	26.67

These produced about one-third of the total of the provincial creameries, which was 1,456,343 lbs. In addition, about half a million pounds was made on the farms and sold locally. But there is an opportunity for a large extension in the production of butter. Even today the amount made in British Columbia is not half of that consumed, and though the balance on the wrong side is being gradually reduced, an ample field awaits those wishing to engage in the industry. The markets of the northern interior, including Yukon territory, belong to Victoria by right. Sales in the past have been only limited by the supply available and it is safe to say that, for many years to come, there will be a remunerative market locally, without even invading the markets mentioned.

Poultry raising is also a profitable branch of farming to engage in on Vancouver Island. Dressed chickens never retail for less than 20 cents per pound, and generally speaking the lowest price is about 5 cents in excess of this. The average price for eggs the year round, wholesale, is 30 cents for fresh and 22 cents for case; while the retail price averages 37½ cents per dozen, ranging fro m25 to 70 cents. Fowls fetch from $5 to $8 per dozen, alive; chickens, from $4 to $7; ducks, $5 to $11; geese up to $1.25 each, and turkeys, from 22 to 30 cents per pound.

In spite of these high prices, that are surprising to visitors from Ontario and other eastern provinces, there is not nearly enough produced locally to supply the demand. Eggs and poultry to the amount of nearly $500,000 are imported from Manitoba, Ontario, Washington, Oregon and California. It will thus be seen that there are ample chances for enterprising men in this branch of farming.

Actual experience shows that it is very profitable. In a recent report to the Department of Agriculture a well known farmer, residing at Colquitz, Vancouver Island, gives the following results from 150 hens in the year 1905:

Receipts.

From sale of eggs.....	$375.00	
From sale of chicks.....	50.00	
From increase of flock..	25.00	
		$450.00

Expenses.

100 bushels wheat @ $1.05 per bushel	$105.00	
50 bushels barley @ 60 cents per bushel	30.00	
Sundries..	10.00	
		145.00
Net profit..		$305.00

This works out an average profit of more than $2.00 per hen, not counting labor, and is certainly a handsome return for the money invested. Another practical poultry raiser, who has made a success of the business on Vancouver Island, has this to say: "I have no hesitation in saying that there are good profits in the business, conducted on a strictly commercial basis. In fact, I know of no other branch of agriculture which is so profitable, having in view the amount of capital to be invested and the expense of conducting it. . . . Properly managed, in any number, poultry ought to yield a profit of at least $1.00 per head per annum."

All authorities concur that the agricultural areas of Vancouver Island are particularly adapted for mixed farming. This should be great inducement to the man of moderate means. Fruit growing alone necessitates provision until the trees come into bearing, requiring some income from another source, while returns from mixed farming commence with the first year. If a few acres are planted in small fruits, early vegetables, potatoes, carrots, onions, turnips, cbbages, etc., with fowls, some cows and pigs, an income is assured the initial season. Neither will this procedure interfere with planting out fruit trees that will become profitable later on.

And mixed farming is family farming. A man with a fair sized family can attend to all the work of a small mixed farm. They are pleasantly occupied all the year round. On the other hand, should only one special crop be grown, a larger area has to be cultivated and help employed during the seasons of seeding and harvest. As is well pointed out in the recent bulletin on agriculture: "Large farms, and specialties in agriculture, should only be attempted by men of sufficient means to tide over long periods of unproductive idleness."

Though, at first thought, all locations would appear equally suitable for the growing of vegetables and flowers under glass, such is not the case. Victoria and vicinity are particularly adapted for this branch of horticulture. Owing to the mildness of the climte, less than half the fuel usually required is necessary, and expenses are thus reduced to a minimum. Roughly speaking, round this city there are at the present time some nine or ten miles of glass, principally used for the raising of lettuce, cucumbers and flowers. At wholesale the former are worth $1.75 a crate and the latter 25 cents each. Tomatoes, grown in the hothouses, will be on the market shortly, and find a ready sale all over the prairie and in the more accessible mining camps both north and east. The market for cut flowers, though only recently invaded, is each year becoming larger and profits have been most satisfactory.

Experiments made in the vicinity of Oak Bay show that bulbs do even better, both as blossoming and in the prolificity of stock, than in the favorite districts of Holland and Great Britain. This is another industry, as yet in its infancy, that will in the near future reach large dimensions. In 1905 nearly $100,000 was sent out of the Dominion for bulbs alone, though florists all over Canada have stated most emphatically that the product grown near Victoria is better, firmer, and blooms from two to three weeks earlier than imported stock. There is no necessity here for covering the beds with straw and matting as a protection from frost, and, in every way, the outlook for bulb growing becoming a branch of trade with large commercial importance is extremely bright. Not only this, where the flowers grow naturally attracts visitors. This mixture of beauty and utility is no mean advertisement of the city.

No endeavor has been made in the foregoing to" "boost." It is totally unnecessary. A plain statement of the facts, proved on investigation to be correct, is all that has been attempted. On these facts this city, its vicinity, and Vancouver Island generally are contented to rely for attracting settlers. They will find it unsurpassed in climate and opportunities both commercial and agricultural. Vancouver Island, if anywhere, is the region of no disappointments.

The Federation of Musicians of France is discussing the advisability of setting aside one day in the year for the purpose of giving entertainments for the benefit of aged and worn-out musicians. They propose to make this day international, to be observed by the musicians of the world. The same proposition has been frequently discussed by the A. F. of M. without result. It is to be hoped that our French brethren will meet with better success.

A sleeping car company could make lots more money if it hung the passengers up on pegs, and they would sleep just as well.

CHURCHES

St. Barnabas Church

Rev. E. G. Miller, rector. Holy communion at 8 a. m., matins at 10:30 a. m.; choral eucharist and sermon at 11 a. m.; choral evenson at 7 p. m. The rector will preach at both morning and evening services. At evensong a metrical litany will be sung, and an address delivered on the 23rd Psalm. All seats are free.

Musical arrangements as follows:

Morning.

Organ—Andante ..... Silens
Communion Service ..... Simper in D
Hymns 94, 317, 254
Offertory Anthem ..... Fitzgerald
Nunc Dimittis ..... St. John
Organ—Postlude in D Minor..... Rinck

Evening.

Organ—The Orphan's Prayer .....Zeller
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat ....Battishill
Nunc Dimittis ..... DeMonk
Hymns ..... 183, 91 and 354
Litany—465 ..... Part 1
Organ—Credo in C..... Mozart

St. John's Church

Rev. Percival Jenns, rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. Percival Jenns will speak in the morning and Rev. A. J. Stanley Ard in the evening.

The music for the day follows:

Morning.

Organ ..... Voluntary
Venite ..... Crotch
Psalms as Set .....Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum ..... Lawes
Jubilate ..... Ousley
Anthem—Turn Thy Face From My Sins
Solo ..... Miss Palmer
Gloria Tibi in G ..... Burnett
Gloria Tibi in G..... Barlett
Hymns 86, 259
Organ—Postlude ..... Mendelssohn

Evening.

Organ ..... Voluntary
Psalms as Set .....Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat ..... Macfarren
Nunc Dimittis ..... Burnett
Anthem—Turn Thy Face From My Sins
Hymns 94, 288
Vesper ..... Burnett
Organ—Recessional ..... Batiste

St. James

Rev. J. H. S. Sweet, rector. Holy communion at 8 a. m., matins, ante communion and sermon at 11 a. m.; evensong and sacrament at 7 p. m.

The music for the day follows:

Morning.

Organ ..... Voluntary
Venite and Psalms ....Cathedral Psalter
Benedicite ..... Skeppington
Benedictus ..... Barnby
Kyrie ..... Sullivan
Hymns 92, 84
Organ ..... Voluntary

Evening.

Organ ..... Voluntary
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Cantate ..... Woodward
Deus Miseratur ..... Lyttleton
Hymns 265, 263, 23
Vesper Hymn .....
Organ ..... Voluntary

Church of Our Lord

Rev. T. W. Gladstone. Services at 11 a. m and 7 p. m. Sermons at both morning and evening services by the pastor. Morning subject, "People Whom Jesus Praised—Nathaniel." Evening: Gospel Invitations, come and hear. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at evening service. Wednesday morning, litany service at 11; Thursday, evening service at 8; Friday, Bible reading at 3.30.

The usic for the day follows:

Morning.

Organ—Prelude ..... Batiste
Venite and Psalms as Set....Cath. Psalter
Te Deum—No. 11 ..... Mercer
Hymns ..... A. and M. 384, 416, 404
Kyrie ..... Beeton No. 4
Organ—Postlude ..... J. E. Newell

Evening.

Organ—Benedictus ..... Mozart
Opening Hymn 155
Psalms as set ..... Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat—No. 2 ..... Mercer
Nunc Dimittis—No. 7 ..... Mercer
Hymns 172, 173, 538

St. Andrew's Presbyterian

Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B. A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 2.30 Bible class at 3. The pastor will preach at both morning and evening services. Musical arrangements as follows:

Morning.

Voluntary—Priere in D..... Faulkes
Psalm ..... No. 1
Solo—Rock of Ages .....Longfield
Mr. Mitchell.
Hymns ..... 530 and 196
Voluntary—Offertoire in B..... Read

Evening.

Voluntary—Spring Song ..... Hollins
Psalm ..... No. 23
Anthem—Peace I leave with you....Clare
Soprano Solo .....
Mrs. W. E. Stancland.
Hymns ..... 160 and 377
Voluntary—Overture—Messiah... ..Handel

First Presbyterian

Services will be held as usual morning and evening at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Dr. Rochester, secretary of the Dominion Lord's Day Alliance, will occupy the pulpit in the morning, and the pastor, Rev. Dr. Campbell, in the evening. Junior Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Sunday School and Bible Class at 2.30. Musical services as follows:

Morning.

Psalm Selection ..... No. 4
Hymns ..... 175 and 19
Solo .....
Robert Morrison.

Evening.

Hymns 462, 401, 334, 367
Anthem—Wake, wake the Song..Emmerson
Soprano Solo .....
Mrs. Gregson.
Duet .....
Mrs. Gregson and J. G. Brown.

Metropolitan Methodist.

Rev. G. K. B. Adams, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. W. M. Rochester, secretary of the Dominion Lord's Day Alliance, will speak at morning service, and the pastor at the evening Subject of evening service: "A Mother's Love and a Boy's Gratitude." Musical service under direction of Gideon Hicks. Class at 10 a.m. Bible Class at 2.30. Spring Ridge Sunday School at 2.45. Everybody welcome.

Centennial Methodist

Rev. S. J. Thompson, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach at both services. Morning subject, "Joshua's Choice" Evening subject, "Lessons from the Life of Miss Frances E. Willard." Sunday school at 2.30. Mr. Hillis, of the International Sunday School Union, will address the school at the close of the session. Musical services led by the choir. Miss Thompson will sing "It is Beautiful to be with God." Strangers and

James Bay Methodist

Corner Menzies and Michigan streets. Rev. W. E. Dunham, pastor. Sunday services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 2.30 Morning subject, "The Newness of Life" Text: II Corinthians, IV, 16-18. At the evening services the pastor will deliver the fifth sermon in a series on The Triumphs of Christ, subject, Jesus Chosen as Christ. Text: Matt. XVI, 16. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

First Congregational.

Rev. Hermon Carson, B.A., pastor. Public worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Mr. W. A. Hillis of Cleveland, O., will speak at the morning service and the pastor at the evening Miss L. Johnstone will sing in the morning. The subject of the pastor at the evening service will be "God's Way Out." Bible School and Young Men's class meet at 2.30. A Young People's social gathering will be held at 8 p.m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 8 p.m. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited.

Calvary Baptist

The pastor, Rev. F. T. Tapscott, M. A., will preach. Themes, morning, "Conditions of Success in the Work of Soul Winning." Evening, "The Imminence of the Lord's Return." Baptismal services in the evening.

Morning.

Hymns 217, 393, 268
Anthem—"Rejoice Today"..... Baker
Duet—"Have You Any Room For Jesus"
Misses Thomson and Andrews.

Evening.

Hymns 177, 135, 519
Anthem—"Stand Up for Jesus", Schnecker
Choir Hymn—"Still Still With Thee"
.....(283 C. B. H.)

Emmanuel Baptist

Rev. E. LeRoy Dakin, B. A., pastor. Lessons 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible school 2.30 p.m. The pastor will deliver a special address to the children in the morning, on the subject, "Jesus, the Carpenter." J. A. Brace, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will speak at the morning service. In the evening the pastor will take as his theme "Victory over Satan." The evening service will be of an evangelical nature, and special music will be rendered by the choir. All are welcome.

Christadelphians.

Lecture at 7 p.m. Subject, "The Tree of Life." All are welcome.

Psychic Research Society

Mrs. Flora Heckman will lecture this evening at the K. of P. Hall, at 8 o'clock. All are welcome.

Universal Brotherhood.

Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical Society, Centre No. 87. Meeting at 76 Government street (old Colonist block) every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Short addresses on living questions of the day from the Theosophical standpoint and questions answered. All are invited.

Harmony Hall Mission

Sunday school at 10 a. m.; Bible class at 11 a. m.; gospel service at 7 p. m., to be addressed by Archdeacon Phair and Mr. Gibson, of Winnipeg. A cordial invitation to all to attend.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press.

It's foolish to be a poet unless you are rich enough to be able to afford it.

When a man will admit his coffee is cold it's a sign the honeymoon is over.

A woman doesin't have to get the legislature to change her name; a minister can do it.

THE

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1864

HEAD OFFICE, - - - - MONTREAL

Capital Paid Up - - $6,000,000
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THE VICTORIA BRANCH OF THE BANK WILL BE OPENED MONDAY, 18TH. FEB.

TEMPORARY OFFICE:

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R. F. TAYLOR, MANAGER.

NOW IS THE TIME!

To get in a full supply of Hay. We have the Best of Clover and Timothy Hay.

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THE IDEAL WIFE

Shapes the Destiny of Men—The Influence of a Healthy Woman Cannot Be Overestimated.

Seven-eighths of the men in this world marry a woman because she is beautiful in their eyes—because she has the qualities which inspire admiration, respect and love.

There is a beauty in health which is more attractive to men than mere regularity of feature. The influence of women glorious in the possession of perfect physical health upon men and upon the civilization of the world could never be measured. Because of them men have attained the very heights of ambition; because of them even thrones have been established and destroyed.

What a disappointment then, to see the fair young wife's beauty fading away before a year passes over her head! A sickly, half-dead-and-alive woman, especially when she is the mother of a family, is a damper to all joyousness in the home, and a drag upon her husband.

The cost of a wife's constant illness is a serious drain upon the funds of a household, and too often all the doctoring does no good.

If a woman finds her energies are flagging, and that everything tires her, dark shadows appear under her eyes, her sleep is disturbed by horrible dreams; if she has backache, headaches, bearing-down pains, nervousness, or despondency, she should take means to build her system up at once by a tonic with specific powers, such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This great remedy for women has done more in the way of restoring health to the women of America than all other medicines put together. It is the safeguard of woman's health.

Following we publish, by request, a letter from a young wife.

Mrs. Bessie Ainsley, of 611 South 10th Street, Tacoma, Wash., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Ever since my child was born I have suffered, as I hope few women ever have, with inflammation, female weakness, bearing-down pains, backache and wretched headaches. It affected my stomach so that I could not enjoy my meals, and half my time was spent in bed.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman, and I feel so grateful that I am glad to write and tell you of my marvelous recovery. It brought me health, new life and vitality."

Mrs. Bessie Ainsley

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Ainsley it will do for other women who are in poor health and ailing.

Its benefits begin when its use begins. It gives strength and vigor from the start, and surely makes sick women well and robust.

Remember Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of woman's ills. This fact is attested to by the thousands of letters from grateful women which are on file in the Pinkham laboratory.

Women should remember that a cure for all female diseases actually exists, and that cure is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have symptoms you don't understand write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice. The present Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely given to sick women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

Off Carey Rd.—13 acres, all cleared, with small stream—$400 per acre; easy terms.

Central Ave.—Shoal Bay, 3 acres, all cultivated, good spring water. Price $2,800.

Russell St. and Craigflower Rd.—One acre and five-roomed house. Price $2,400.

Second St.—New modern bungalow, 6 rooms, concrete foundation, and one large lot. Price $2,850.

Bay and Third Sts.—One lot 72x141. Price $950.

Belmont, corner Grant St.—Two lots. Price $1,200.

Battery St.—One lot, 60x120. Price $950.

The HUGO ROSS REALTY COMPANY, Ltd

68 Yates St. Phone 1400

WINNIPEG and VICTORIA

LABOR ENQUIRY

The Special Committee of the Victoria Board of Trade requests that all persons, employees and employers, desiring to give evidence in regard to the scarcity of labor (skilled and unskilled), and proposals for relieving the situation, send their names to the secretary on or before noon on Friday, the 22nd instant.

F. ELWORTHY,
Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Court for transfer to Alfred Charles Hamilton of my license to sell wines and liquors by retail upon the premises situate at No. 65 Yates street, in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, known as the King Edward Hotel, formerly the Dawson Hotel.

Dated this 4th day of February, A.D. 1907.

GRIFFITH R. HUGHES,
Assignee of Marion Patterson Estate.
MARION PATTERSON,
By her attorneys-in-fact, C. A. Holland, A. R. Wolfenden.
Witness:
GEO. H. COWAN.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish—but won't wash clothes.

EVERY HOUSEWIFE WHO KNOWS IT SINGS THE PRAISES OF

MOFFET'S BEST FLOUR

For Bread Baking. It is so uniform in quality, so strong, so pure, so reliable. There is never a fear of waste or worry on bake-day when it is used.

Young housewives will find MOFFET'S BEST FLOUR a faithful ally in bread-making.

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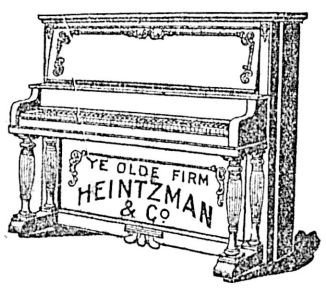
ENDERBY, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Here Are Two Facts We Want



You to jot down in your mental notebook:

More Heintzman & Co. Pianos are sold throughout Canada than all the other makes put together.

That is definite assurance of their quality. When thinking of purchasing do not fail to inspect the

HEINTZMAN & Co. PIANOS

Made by Ye Olde Firm of Heintzman & Co., a firm with over fifty years' experience in the art of piano building.

SOLE AGENTS

M. W. WAITT & CO., Ltd.
44 Government Street.

SPORTS

FOOTBALL

Ladysmith Defeats Egeria

The Ladysmith footballers added another two points to their credit yesterday, at the expense of the Egeria team, and they are now on a good road towards making a draw with the Victoria United for the championship of Vancouver Island. The despatch from Ladysmith states that the score was, Ladysmith 5, Egeria 0, and it is credited with being the finest exhibition of soccer ever witnessed in Ladysmith. The Egeria team had the kick-off, Ladysmith defending the bunker goal, and during the first twenty minutes' play high-class football was witnessed. The first score came after a pretty piece of work on the part of Sanderson, Morrison, Clegg and Adams. The ball was secured on a long pass from Clegg to Sanderson, who sent in a hard left to centre, which was secured by Adams. The latter sent in a lightning shot, which struck the crossbar and rebounded to Morrison, who again drove it back and scored. From this stage of the game till half time the spectators were treated to a fine exhibition of football. During the interval, however, Foster, the Egeria goalkeeper, had both his kneecaps cut by falling, but he refused to leave the field.

On resuming play the Ladysmith players appeared as if they were determined to add to their score. But it was not until well on in the half that Morrison tallied the second score. He and Sanderson on the left, with Clegg in centre and Adams at centre half, were playing brilliant football and their work through the entire game was spectacular. The scoring for the winners was principally done by Morrison, who secured four tallies and McMillan one. Connors was the most prominent for the Egeria team, his playing at all times being very effective. Lord and Dunn also did good work for the navy, but they were unable to withstand the steady attack of the home players.

The Egeria forwards were weak and could make no impression against the defence of the Ladysmith team. The game was very orderly throughout and was witnessed by a large number of spectators. J. G. Brown acted as referee and gave general satisfaction. Last evening the members of the Egeria team were the guests of their victors at a smoking concert.

Y. M. C. A. Defeated

The result of the intermediate league match at Oak Bay yesterday was a win for the Victoria West players by the score of 6-1, after a very uninteresting game. In the first half the Victoria West players had by far the best of the game, but their forward line was unable to score. Time after time the ball was sent into the Y. M. C. A. goal, and as many times it was returned. Eventually Dakers secured the ball from a long pass from Todd and sent in a pretty shot that baffled the goalkeeper. Although the Victoria West team had the best of the play, the Y. M. C. A. had several chances, but their forwards were even worse than those of their opponents and it appeared impossible for one of them to make a shot, although they had many opportunities. Half time was called with the Wests leading by one goal.

On resuming play, the boys from across the harbor played a much better game and kept the Y. M. C. A. on the run. Although they were kept on the defensive the greater part of the second half, their forwards managed to break away, and from a pass from Morrison, Baylis scored their only goal with a very easy shot. After this they did not have a look in, and it was only through the poor work of the Wests' forwards that more goals were not secured. The scoring for the winners was started by Sedger, the same player adding the third. Campbell took the fourth, Okell the fifth and Sedger the sixth. Although the Victoria West players secured six goals, it was mainly through the work of their back division that no further score was registered against them. S. G. Thompson acted as referee and gave general satisfaction.

A Win for the Garrison

The senior team from the Y. M. C. A. also suffered defeat yesterday at the hands of the Garrison at Work Point, by the score of 3-2. This game was a regular fixture in the City League competition, and practically makes the Garrison sure of third place in the race. The game was very evenly contested and was played in a very friendly spirit. In the first half the garrison had much the best of the play and secured three goals, the scoring being done by Provins, Greenwood and Deagan. In the second half the Y. M. C. A. played a much stronger game and added two goals to their credit, but the Garrison had obtained too great a lead to be overtaken. F. Harvey acted as referee and gave general satisfaction.

HOCKEY

South Park in the Lead

The girls from the North Ward school were defeated by the hockey players of the South Park school, at Oak Bay yesterday, by the score of 3-1, in the second game for the Colonist cup. The match was very stubbornly contested, both teams trying hard to win, but the South Park team proved the strongest and won. In the first part of the game the winners had by far the best of the play, and in the first half they scored their three goals. From the sound of the whistle they proceeded to take the ball into the North Ward goal, and it was only about five minutes after the game had commenced that Emily Hall sent the ball through for the first tally for the South Park players. With one to the good, the South Parks continued to press, and despite the efforts of the North Ward representatives, two more goals had been added when half time was called, the scoring being done by Beatrice Heyland and Norma Spencer. At half time the score stood 3-0 in favor of South Park.

On resuming play the North Ward team was strengthened by the addition of one of their regular players, who did not arrive until the game was half over. This addition made a big difference to the North Ward girls, and for the first part of the second half the South Parks were given considerable work in defending their goal. Eventually Rhoda McGary, the player in question, broke away with the ball, and after carrying it practically the full length of the field, passed into the centre, where Hazel Morrison took possession and along with the other forwards proceeded to make a terrific onslaught on the South Park goal, which resulted in a score, Blanche Viao being responsible. For the remainder of the match the play was very even, both teams trying hard to score, but time was called with the South Park players in the lead.

During the match Hazel Morrison had to retire, her place being taken by Madge Griffin. For the losers, the work of G. Jackson, H. Morrison, Rhoda McGary and their little goalkeeper was very effective and they did much to keep the score down. For the winners, Beatrice Heyland, Emily Hall, Norma Spencer, Gertie Chambers and Ella Cullin were largely responsible for the victory.

BASKETBALL

Victoria Defeats Vancouver

Vancouver, Feb. 16.—The Victoria High School basketball team defeated the Vancouver College players this evening by the score of 17-13. By winning this match the Victoria players will hold the Thompson cup for the season.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A LETTER ON LABOR

Sir,—In the report of the Board of Trade of Victoria, I noticed that the employers were trying to get up a bit of excitement over what they are pleased to term the "scarcity of labor."

As no such scarcity exists at the present time in any of the different department of labor, it will be readily seen that to serve their own ends those same employers would be pleased to flood Victoria with laborers of any kind, to keep the mechanics who have their homes in Victoria out of work.

Mr. Bullen said (at this meeting), something to the effect that the factories were throttled for want of men to keep them going. It must be Mr. Bullen's own factory. I know of no other, and if conditions were right, Mr. Bullen's factory would not be throttled.

The facts are: Some three months ago the boilermakers, helpers, blacksmiths and shipwrights, gave the employers notice for an eight hour day. Since that time we have been busy having a good time, as we have had nothing else to do, while our employers have been busy crying "Scarcity of labor in Victoria," all the way back East. Now, Mr. Editor, Mr. Bullen is not being held up for more pay, but to establish an eight hour day, as all other places on the coast, (with the exception of one), have. There is but one shipyard that I know of from Seattle to San Diego that have not an eight hour day with higher wages than we have in Victoria. At new or old work all over the Sound they get $4.50 for eight hours. In San Francisco at the present time they have $5 for new work and $6 for old, eight hours constituting a day's work. In Victoria we get but $3.50 for new work and $4.50 for old, and though the cost of living has certainly advanced, our wages remain the same. The fact is, Sir, those employers would like the public to think they are being badly used by the men, and by crying "Scarcity of labor," would do all in their power to get the city flooded with workers, so that they will be able to dictate the number of hours they shall work, and the amount of wages they shall pay.

Trusting that I have not taken up too much of your valuable space and thanking you in anticipation of your favor.

D. L. KELLY.

Victoria, Feb. 15.

CARNEY CAPTURED

Alleged Companion of Swanson Is Held by Seattle Police

Chief Langley received a telegram from Seattle last evening, stating that Alex. Carney, who is suspected of being connected with James Swanson in the recent holdup of W. W. Thompson last Tuesday night in the rock cut on the E. & N. railway near Russell station, had been arrested in that city. Detective Palmer will leave for Seattle this morning to bring the prisoner back.

An Early Morning Ride

The patrol wagon was called into service about 2 o'clock this morning to give a drunk a ride to the police station. The unfortunate was unable to carry his load over the causeway and was found propped up against the fence surrounding the C. P. R. hotel, making an unearthly noise. At first it was thought he was dying. He will have until tomorrow to recover.

Approaching Tax Sale

A by-law providing for the holding of the regular annual tax sale will be introduced at the meeting of the city council tomorrow evening. The coming sale will be the first held since Victoria real estate started to move, and consequently there will attach to it an unusual interest. For some years past the amount of real estate sold for nonpayment of taxes has been continually on the decrease, and this year it is stated that owing to the high prices now prevailing throughout the city, the amount will be less than ever.

S. A. Officers Hold Meetings

Adjutants Collier and Bloss, two well known figures in the British Columbia division of the Salvation Army, arrived in the city from Vancouver last evening. Adjutant Collier conducted a service on Government street, commencing at 8 o'clock in the evening, and a gathering was also held later in the Salvation Army hall on Broad street. This morning Adjutant Collier will hold services at the jail at 9:30, while at 11 Adjutant Bloss will hold a special holiness service at the Army hall. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon both adjutants will assist at a big meeting in the hall, at which an address will be delivered on men's social work. The day's work of the two Salvation Army officers will close with a big meeting in the hall on Broad street, commencing at 7:30.

PERSONAL

F. B. Springer, of Vancouver, is a guest at the Driard.

Alex. E. W. Salt, a prominent business man of Vancouver, is a guest at the Balmoral.

F. H. Stewart, a well-known mining and railway man, of Seward, Alaska, spent a few hours in the city yesterday on his way to the Sound.

W. S. Weeks, formerly a well known resident of Vancouver, came from Edmonton, his present location, last night. He is registered at the Hotel Driard.

Waldemar von Kulken, N. G. Foster, W. Sachs and B. F. Dickens, prominent shareholders in the Royal Guarantee & Trust Co., came over from the mainland last night and registered at the Driard.

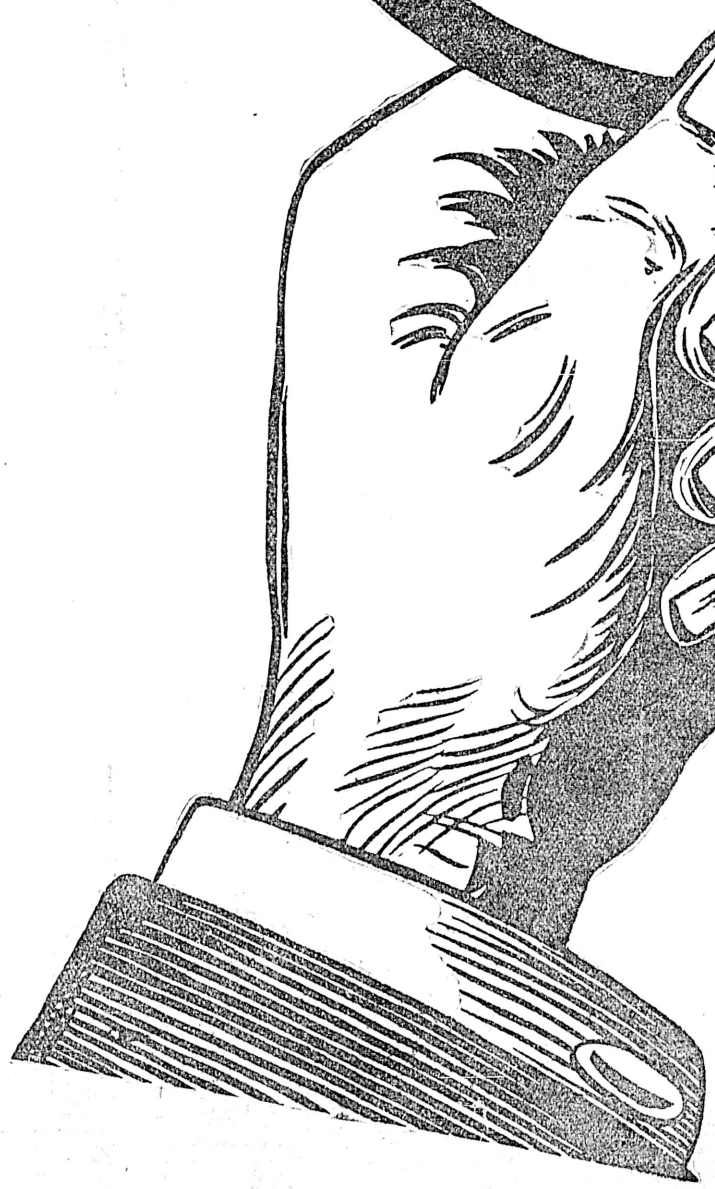
ENGLAND BEATS IRELAND

Liverpool, Feb. 16.—The first of the annual series of football matches between the four countries of the United Kingdom under association rules was played this afternoon and resulted in England defeating Ireland by 1 to 0.

ROYAL GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY
Cor. Government & Yates Sts.

We have six of the very choicest of all the acreage properties on Victoria Arm.

A spot as picturesque as a poet's dream. These are well suited for sub-division, and are listed at prices that will permit of large profits when offered as residential lots.



The Royal Guarantee & Trust Co.
Real Estate, Farm Lands, Timber Limits, Businesses
Offices: Cor. Government and Yates Sts.

February 11, 1907.

Dear Sir or Madam:

Two years ago we received from a number of the leading poultry farmers a request for a really good food for young chicks. As a result we placed on the market what is now known as B. & K. CHICK FOOD. This food has had a most remarkable run, and, we are safe in saying, exceeds the combined sales of all other similar foods.

The cause of this success is doubtless due to the facilities we have of providing—through our mills—the finest kiln-dried Oat Groats to the extent of 25 per cent, which, with 25 per cent of Cracked Wheat, 25 per cent of Chit Rice, 12 per cent Corn Meal, 8 per cent Grit and 5 per cent of Millet Seed, makes up the celebrated B. & K. CHICK FOOD.

Our facilities this Spring are greater than ever; we can turn out the largest quantities on very short notice, as, in addition to superior quality, the price in 100-lb. sacks, 50-lb. sacks and 25-lb. sacks is less than the imported foods. We hope to have the pleasure of supplying not only your requirements, but also those of your friends who may be engaged in the chicken business.

Yours very truly,

THE BRACKMAN-KER MILLING CO., LTD.

125 Government Street, VICTORIA, B.C. 36 Hastings Street, VANCOUVER, B. C. Front Street, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

ALD. HALL WILL MOVE FOR FIVE CENT RATE

Believes Double Fare to Esquimalt Should be Reduced to Single

An attempt will in all probability be made by the city council to reduce the car fare to Esquimalt, and from Esquimalt into town, to five cents.

Ald. Hall posted a notice at the city hall yesterday to the effect that at the coming meeting of the council he would move for the appointment of a committee of three, for the purpose of entering into negotiations with the B. C. E. Ry. company, with the object of securing a uniform fare over the whole system of the company in this neighborhood. Interviewed yesterday, Ald. Hall admitted that it was to secure a five-cent fare to Esquimalt that his motion was really framed.

"It is the tourist travel that I have in mind in making this motion," said he. "The ten-cent fare to Esquimalt is the source of considerable inconvenience and misunderstanding on the part of visitors to the city, especially in the summer time. If tickets are bought at the general office of the company, they can be obtained en bloc at five cents each, and the impression generally prevails that the fare to Esquimalt is five cents whether paid on the cars or not. Consequently when, after the car has passed the city limits, the conductor comes round and demands of all who have paid cash another fare for the remainder of the trip, there is apt to be some protest in the minds of the unsuspecting travelers, even though they may not express it."

Ald. Hall stated that, in his opinion, the charging of only one fare for the journey to Esquimalt would have little effect upon the receipts of the company. He pointed out that there are special arrangements for working men, and that the majority of travelers purchase their tickets a dozen at a time, thus getting them at five cents each. In the larger number of instances, however, the visitors to Victoria who make the journey to Esquimalt are ignorant of this discount.

RUPTURE

New Scientific Appliance, Always a Perfect Fit—Adjustable to Any Size Person—Easy, Comfortable, Never Slips, No Obnoxious Springs or Pads—Costs Less Than Many Common Trusses—Made for Men, Women or Children.

SENT ON TRIAL

C. E. Brooks, the Inventor

I have invented a rupture appliance that I can safely say, by 30 years' experience in the rupture business, is the only one that will absolutely hold the rupture and never slip and yet is light, cool, comfortable, conforms to every movement of the body without chafing or hurting and costs less than many ordinary trusses. There are no strings or hard, lumpy pads and yet it holds the rupture safely and firmly without pain or inconvenience. I have put the price so low that any person, rich or poor, can buy, and I absolutely guarantee it.

I make it to your order—send it to you—you wear it, and if it doesn't satisfy you send it back to me and I will refund your money.

That is the fairest proposition ever made by a rupture specialist. The banks or any responsible citizen in Marshall will tell you that is the way I do business—always absolutely on the square.

If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fail is where I have my greatest success. Write me today and I will send you my book on Rupture and its Cure, showing my appliance and giving you prices and names of people who have tried it and been cured. It is instant relief when all others fail. Remember I use no salves, no harness, no lies. Just a straight business deal at a reasonable price.

C. E. Brooks, 3608 Brooks Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

STEAMER PORTLAND STRANDED AT NANAIMO

Struck Rocks Yesterday Morning and Was Beached on Gabriola Island

Steamer Portland, formerly the Haytien Republic, which gained considerable notoriety both as filibusterer and smuggler, is stranded on Gabriola Island, where she was beached to avoid foundering, and the steamer Salvor, of the B. C. Salvage company, with H. F. Bullen and a party of wreckers on board, including two divers, left last night to endeavor to float the steamer.

A special despatch to the Colonist from Nanaimo says:

"The Alaskan steamer Portland, en route from Valdez to Seattle, this morning crashed on the rocks on Entrance Island, near Nanaimo, at 6:40 o'clock, during fog. She is badly damaged. The fore peak was ripped open and she was damaged so that water began to come in very fast. Then, for fear that the boat might founder, and so that she could be put in a more convenient place for salvage work, she was backed off and beached on Gabriola Island.

"The steamer is resting well balanced and easily, and is in no immediate danger. Pumps are working steadily, and while there is considerable water in her, up to the engine room plates, it is not likely to rise any higher.

Mr. Pharo, manager of the Alaskan Steamship company, which owns the vessel, was on board the steamer at the time she ran ashore. He came here by boat at noon and at once got in communication with the Bullens of Victoria, asking the B. C. Salvage company to send the Salvor or some other boat and a diver to ascertain the damage and assist in getting the vessel afloat. He says the fog was very thick at the time, and that even with the whistle blowing frequently it was not thought that she was so near shore. Mr. Pharo thinks it will be possible to have the boat floated some time on Monday.

"Some fifteen passengers are aboard the ship, and she was carrying only 200 tons of copper ore from the Ellimir mines, near Valdez, for Tacoma. The passengers will remain on board and will be taken to Vancouver by the steamer Joan. The Salvor with two divers is expected tomorrow, and the work of pumping and floating will be commenced as soon as she arrives.

"Capt. Mason, master of the Portland, is one of the best known mariners on Puget Sound, and is in no way responsible for the accident. It is thought the steamer can be floated, but nothing definite can be announced until the divers have made an examination.

"On her present trip the boat has been pursued by heavy fog throughout the whole of her return voyage. At Seymour Narrows the fog lifted just enough to permit the officers to navigate her through, when it settled down again. When she struck this morning she did so with terrific force, enough to permanently put any other boat out of business excepting such a strong boat as the Portland.

"Steamer Belle left this afternoon for the Portland to take off her 200 tons of ore in order to lighten her.

May Be in Danger

A later despatch from Nanaimo says:

"The vessel is now flooded to a depth of several feet.

"Second Officer Hickman was on the bridge at the time of the accident. So dense was the fog that the Portland, traveling at slow speed, had passed the lighthouse on her way to Seattle. Hickman lost his bearings and turned towards the lighthouse, on which the fog alarm was blowing. Suddenly out of the mist a huge barren rock loomed up, and before full speed astern could be telegraphed to the engine room the vessel crashed with terrible force on Entrance Reef. The water rushing in at an alarming rate made the situation desperate, and the vessel was run ashore at full speed to prevent foundering. The boiler room became flooded and the firemen rushed on deck. Though the fires were put out, the steamer was under sufficient headway at the time to reach shallow water, and was successfully run ashore. The decision of Captain Mason to run the vessel on the beach with promptness was alone responsible for the fact that she is high and dry. Had this been delayed but a few moments the Portland would have foundered in 50 fathoms of water.

"At present the vessel is in a sheltered position, but if the wind changes to a southeaster she will be exposed to the full fury of the Gulf and will be likely to pound to pieces."

BLAMES THE CURRENTS

At an investigation held at Seattle by the United States marine inspectors concerning the accident to the steamer Spokane on Sunday last when she struck on Duncan rock near the entrance to the Straits, Capt. Alberts master of the steamer, said the currents setting from the Vancouver Island coast were responsible for the stranding. He testified that the vessel was proceeding at a speed of eight miles an hour, but three of her four boilers being in use, and on account of the extremely strong current he was unable to keep the steamer in the channel. In spite of all he could do the steamer swung around by the stern and struck the reef. First Officer Westcott and Quartermaster Johnson gave similar evidence. Capt. Alberts has left the command of the vessel, being relieved by Capt. Cousins, who was a passenger on board at the time of the accident.

SOUND PILOTAGE

Shippers and Ship-owners Will Fight Compulsory Pilotage Bill

Since the committee appointed by the Washington legislature to investigate pilotage and other matters affecting shipping reported in favor of compulsory pilotage in Puget Sound waters opposition has developed. A meeting, held at the Merchants' Exchange at Seattle, appointed a committee of shipping men, headed by Capt. O. J. Humphrey, to go to Olympia to oppose the proposed pilotage bill. The committee will go to the Washington capital tomorrow to advance arguments against the proposed measure.

The Wasting Process of Disease

Disease is a tearing down, wasting away and destroying of the tissues of the body and a shrivelling up of the nerve cells and blood corpuscles. Nature demands assistance to overcome this dreadful wasting process and the needed help is best supplied by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the great blood builder and nerve restorative.

MARINE NOTES

T. A. Shute, the Liverpool shipping owner and Capt. McGlashan have arrived at Astoria from Liverpool to proceed to the scene of the wreck of the bark Galena, owned by Shute. The vessel is fast on Clatsop spit and it is feared she will be a total loss.

Steamer Tellus when she left San Francisco on Friday for Nanaimo had a new master in command, Capt. Berg from Christiana who relieved Capt. Arntzen at the Golden Gate.

Telegraphic advices from San Francisco state the steamer Watson from Seattle, collided with bark Servia on Thursday night in the harbor. The bark lost her bowsprit, and jib boom, and the steamer's port rail was carried away for some distance and a hole knocked in her smokestack by the Servia's bowsprit before it snapped.

Tug Lorne went to Port Townsend yesterday afternoon to tow the German bark Neck to sea.

Capt. Delano, recently injured by a fall on board the barkentine Everett Griggs, of Victoria, B. C., has been taken to Portland for treatment.

Steamer Sheila arrived yesterday morning from San Francisco and proceeded to Comox for coal.

Tug Edith will leave Monday for River's inlet. The Edith will act as cannery tender for Finlay Durham & Brodie during the coming fishing season.

Steam whaler Saint Lawrence left yesterday for Ezperanza inlet with E. G. Taylor, fishing inspector, and some of the staff of the Pacific Whaling company on board.

R. M. S. Empress of China is scheduled to sail on Monday night for the Orient. She will probably be late in leaving, as the Overseas Mail was not landed until yesterday morning at St. John.

SUFFERED EIGHT YEARS FROM KIDNEYS

Doctor's said Female Trouble.

Mrs. Charles Lewis, Collingwood, Ont., writes: "For eight years I suffered from Kidney Complaint, and until twelve months ago doctors said I was suffering from 'Female Trouble.' Last November (1905), I was seriously ill, resulting I believe from kidney troubles. Finding doctor's medicine doing me no good, I persuaded my husband, to purchase me a box of Doan's Kidney Pills, after having read of a case somewhat resembling mine. I commenced taking them according to directions (not taking the doctor's medicine), and on second day a swelling commenced in my feet, legs and body. The following day I was so changed and swollen, my husband, in alarm, hastened to Mr. Johnson's drug store, who told him to tell me he thought the pills were drawing something out of the blood, and to keep on taking them. I did so and after taking them a week, the swelling disappeared leaving me with a complexion free from pimples, tired, weary feeling gone, constipation, from which I suffered for years, gone, pain in the back, gone, and a general feeling of joy and light heartedness, I have not felt since a child, took place in me.

My sister-in-law (Mrs. Bryan), seeing the action of Doan's Kidney Pills, and the change for good they accomplished in me, sent for a box and they completely cured her. When there is an opportunity of telling people what Doan's Kidney Pills did for us, we always take advantage of it, and tell them to give them a fair trial."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c. per box or 3 boxes for $1.25, for sale at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

MORE CITY OFFICIALS TO ASK INCREASES

Were Not Among Petitioners and Their Salaries Were Therefore Neglected

When after three weeks of star chamber discussion the council finally came out of committee and adopted the recommendations making a general raise all round in the salaries of the city employees, it was thought that the matter had been disposed of, for some years to come at any rate.

Such, however, does not appear to have been the case, and at tomorrow evening's meeting of the city council there will in all probability be read letters from some half dozen more of the city officials whose names were omitted from the list of increases, and who want to know the reason why.

The trouble has arisen from the fact that it was only with the salaries of those employees who brought their claims before the council that the aldermen dealt. Those officials who did not send petitions, or in other ways bring themselves before the attention of the board, were not remembered, or if they were, it was concluded that because they said nothing they were satisfied, and consequently there was no raise forthcoming for them.

It was not, however, because they were satisfied with their pay that the officials whose names were omitted did not present their cases to the council. It was because they thought that a general raise of salaries throughout the whole city service was to take place, that they remained quiet. Now, however, they see their mistake, and tomorrow the road superintendent, caretaker of the Isolation hospital, and some five or six more of those forgotten will be heard from.

It is probable that their claims will be dealt with at the same time that the council considers the salaries of the police. The question of raising the wages of the guardians of the peace has been referred to the board of police commissioners, and will by it, after due consideration, be referred back to the council.

The consensus of opinion among the aldermen appears to be that the rate of wages as arranged some years ago is not high enough for the needs of the present, and it seems probable that the officials who will present their cases tomorrow night will be allowed to share in the general $5 a month increase.

In regard to the wage increase question, it is pointed out that of the $20,000 additional expenditure entailed by the general raise, as mentioned in the Colonist, only a small proportion, not more than $4,000, will be paid from the general revenue of the city; $15,000 of the additional expenditure goes to the day laborers, and the cost of paying them is largely taken from the sums levied up on the local improvement system.

Str. Venture

WILL SAIL

For Northern B. C. Ports

ON

Wed., Feb. 20th

10 P. M.

JOHN BARNSLEY & CO., AGENTS

New Hose

For Boys and Girls

Just imported direct from the leading English factory. These stockings are double kneed, ribbed cashmere and go on sale

At per pair 25c

Wescott Bros.

The Big Dry Goods Store

Quality House

71 YATES STREET

THE ORIGINAL BRAND AND THE ONLY GINGER ALE WORTHY OF THE NAME

Births, Marriages, Deaths

DIED

GREASLEY—At the residence of her son-in-law, Capt. John Newby, 25 Rithet street, on the 15th inst., Elizabeth, relict of the late William Greasley, a native of Shropshire, England, in her 85th year.

The funeral will take place from the residence as above on Monday, February 18th, at 2 p. m., and at Christ Church Cathedral at 2:30 o'clock.

Friends please accept this intimation.

MASON—In this city, at Royal Jubilee hospital, on Friday, 15th, of pneumonia, Winifred, wife of Albert Mason, aged 43, a native of London, Eng.

Funeral notice later.

New Advertisements

(Too Late for Classification)

PAUL'S CLEANING AND DYE WORKS, 120 Fort street. Tel. 624.

FOR SALE — 8 preferred shares Pacific Whaling Co., $150.00 per share. Gus Anderson, Tahk, B. C. f16

FOR SALE—Acreage, Cadboro Bay, in lots to suit purchasers, also 81 acres West Saanich road, 4 miles out. Two nine-roomed houses, View street. 1 lot, large dwelling house, Fort street, close in. Apply Owner, P. O. Box 187, Victoria. f16

FOR SALE—As a going concern, a small, well-conducted and old established milk business. A first class opening to the right party. Apply G. W. Skinner, Beaumont P. O., Esquimalt road. f16

FOR SALE—Lot 60 x 120, with house, on Second street. Four rooms, kitchen, bath room and out-houses. Address offers to Eberts & Taylor, Box 569, city.

FOR RENT—One large warehouse, centrally located. Plimley Automobile Co., 15 Government street. f16

WANTED—Energetic man with experience in real estate to take charge of real estate office in first class location. Apply P. O. Box 525. f17

TO LET—Furnished rooms with board. Apply 170 Yates street. f17

WANTED—Ladies to prepare for spring sewing. Take a course in Dresscutting and designing; taught quickly by late method, day and evening class; latest patterns cut to measure. 134 Fort St.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 215 View St. f17

WANTED—A small office boy. Apply in own handwriting. Box 864 Colonist. f17

WANTED—Men and women to learn barber trade; wages while learning; situations guaranteed; prepare now for spring demand; particulars free. Mohr Barber College, 206 Carrall St., Vancouver. f17

TO LET—Furnished cottage conveniently situated, new, nicely furnished. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE—Six lots, Moss street, $550. One block away prices are $1,700 per lot. Apply Box 866 Colonist. f17

FOR SALE—Half lot, Fort business section, $3,500. Apply Box 867 Colonist.

FOR SALE—Bay mare, perfectly gentle; also buggy, promising filly, bay, 2 years in June; saddle, also ladies'; Planet Jr. cultivator; single horse plough; well bred Plymouth Rocks, two dozen. Address Box 865, Colonist office, or on premises before 10. D. Holmes, North end Quadra street (extension). f17

FOR SALE—A well built 2-storey house, 8 rooms, bathroom and pantry, all in first class condition, hot and cold water, electric light and sewer connection, fine fruit and flower garden, on one of the best corners in James Bay close to park and beach. Apply Owner, 28 South Turner street. f17

FOR SALE—Laying pullets $0.00 per doz. Apply W. Payne, Goldstream. f17

FOR SALE—Cuthbert raspberry canes, $1.50 per 100. Mrs. Garland, Oaklands, Victoria. f17

MEN WANTED—To keep cooks and waiters busy at the Commerce Restaurant, 77 Johnson St., S. Feldon, prop. f17

FOR SALE—A limited number of Pekin duck eggs, all winners; young drake 11 lbs. at 6 months old; orders booked $2.00 per set. S. C. black Minorcas, the best money and skill can produce, $1.00 and $3.00 per set. Barred P. Rock champions of the west, $3.00 set, or two for $5.00. A few trios for sale $10.00 each. York Bros., Nanaimo, B.C. f17

FOR SALE—35 acres of land at the head of Nanoose Bay, 200 yards from the beach. For further particulars apply to A. Gueulette, Nanoose Bay, B.C. f17

$3,000 to $10,000 yearly easily made in real estate business; no capital required; we will teach you the business by mail, appoint you special representative of leading real estate company, list with you readily saleable properties, co-operate with and assist you to a permanent success. A thorough Commercial Law Course free to each representative. Write for 62-page book free. It will be sure to interest you. The Cross Company, 522 Reaper Block, Chicago. f17

TO RENT—Corner store with seven room house attached. Apply 70 Frederick street. f17

WANTED—Good home for school girl in return for light services. Box 868 Colonist. f17

WANTED—A lady living alone would give reasonable room and board to working girl. Box 869 Colonist. f17

WANTED—Dressmakers assistants, improvers and apprentices. Apply Miss Woolridge, room 47, Five Sisters' Building. f17

WANTED—Two first class carpenters. D. H. Bale, Elford street. f17

FOR RENT — Housekeeping rooms, 18 Frederick street. f17

FOR SALE CHEAP—One large incubator and two brooders. W. Henry, 121 Pandora street. f17

FOR SALE—About 5¼ acres at Cadboro Bay Point, 218 feet waterfront, dwelling house and 5 outbuildings, fruit trees. $2,000.00 Apply 11 Green street, or phone B.824. f17

TO RENT—Furnished housekeeping rooms, 28 Pioneer street. Call between 6:30 and 8 p. m.

FOR SALE—Fine residence, corner Catherine and Skinner streets, Victoria West, splendid view of Straits, city and Arm. Terms. Apply Post Office Box 455. f17

Stocks

We offer subject to prior sale:

100 Western Oil, Cons.	$2.00
1000 Cobalt Dev.	.20
1000 Silver Leaf	.22
1000 Diamond Vale	.34
1000 Telkwa	.13
1000 Rocky Mountain Development	.35

All active mining shares dealt in. London, New York and Canadian Stocks.

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STOCKBROKERS, VANCOUVER.

STOCKS BONDS

F. W. STEVENSON

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21 Broad Street

GRAIN COTTON

DEE AGENCY CO.

Two good lots, Jubilee Avenue, one a corner, $1300
Lots in new subdivision. Look this up.
Acreage on Cordova Bay.
Esquimalt Road Acreage.
To Let—A new cottage; the furniture for sale at a great bargain.

83 Yates Street Tel. A746

British Columbia Coast Service

VICTORIA-VANCOUVER ROUTE—S. S. Charmer sails for Vancouver daily at 1 a.m.; returning, sails from Vancouver daily at 1 p. m.

VICTORIA-SEATTLE ROUTE—S. S. Princess May sails for Seattle daily except Monday, at 8:30 a. m. Returning, sails from Seattle at 11:30 p. m.

WEST COAST ROUTE—S. S. Queen City sails 1st, 7th and 14th for Clayoquot, Mosquito Harbor and way ports. Sails on 20th for Quatsino and way ports.

NORTHERN B. C. ROUTE—S. S. Tees sails 1st and 15th of each month.

FOR SKAGWAY—S. S. Princess Beatrice, Feb. 13. S. S. Amur sails Feb. 20th.

CANADIAN - AUSTRALIAN LINE—R. M. S. Aorangi, March 29th.

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN—R. M. S. Empress of China, Feb. 19th.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, District Passenger Agent

58 Government Street. VICTORIA, B. C.

To the Klondike, Atlin and Tanana Goldfields

TO DAWSON, ATLIN, FORTY-MILE AND LOWER YUKON RIVER POINTS. The only way to reach the above points is via THE WHITE PASS AND YUKON ROUTE from Skagway; daily (except Sunday) trains connect at WHITE HORSE with our OWN tri-weekly stages for DAWSON. For full particulars apply to

J. H. ROGERS, Traffic Mgr., Vancouver, B. C.

Oceanic S.S. Co. SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND AND SYDNEY, DIRECT LINE TO TAHITI.

S. S. ALAMEDA, for Honolulu, Feb. 16.
S. S. SONOMA for Auckland, Sydney, 2 p.m., Thursday, February 28.
S. S. MARIPOSA, for Tahiti, March 10.
R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD., Victoria.

THE COMING OF EASTER

means that Winter has left for good, and that balmy Spring weather and good roads will be the rule—the ideal time for driving and riding—when you will need good harness and perhaps some horse goods and stable essentials.

B. C. Saddlery Co. is the best place to buy.

B. C. SADDLERY CO., LTD.

44 Yates Street

The Victoria Wharf and Warehouse Co. Ltd.

SIX PER CENT DEBENTURES

Ninth Annual Drawing—7th Feb., 1907

The following are the numbers of the debentures drawn for repayment at par on and after the first day of March next.

Interest thereon ceases on the first day of March next.

Sixty debenture numbers:

10	80	243	316	377	488
16	83	249	317	390	489
25	139	251	330	413	499
33	144	254	383	432	531
50	167	260	340	444	558
59	184	267	346	445	567
64	196	275	347	450	574
70	206	277	353	466	578
72	224	301	365	483	592
79	235	302	366	486	593

Sixty debentures at $500.00 each, $30,000.

The above mentioned debentures will be paid on and after the first day of March next on presentation at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Victoria, B. C.

J. H. LAWSON, Secretary.

Countersigned: H. G. LAWSON, Notary Public.

Victoria, B. C., 7th February, 1907.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease. 36

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Leaves Victoria 7:30 p.m.

S. S. Umatilla, City of Puebla or City of Topeka, Feb. 19th, 24th, Mar. 1st, 6th, 11th, 16th, 21st, 26th, 31st, respectively. Steamer leaves every fifth day thereafter.

EXCURSION ROUND THE SOUND EVERY FIVE DAYS.

FOR SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA

Connecting at Skagway with W. P. & Y. R. Leave Seattle at 9 p. m., Cottage City, or Ramona, Feb. 23rd, 28th.

Steamers connect at San Francisco with Company's steamers for ports in California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay. For further information obtain folder. Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.

TICKET OFFICES—96 Government and 61 Wharf Street, R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., Agents. C. D. DUNANN, Gen. Pass Agt. Broadway Wharf, San Francisco.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Solid wide Vestibule Trains of Coaches AND SLEEPING CARS BETWEEN CHICAGO, LONDON, HAMILTON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, PORTLAND, BOSTON, And the Principal Business Centers of Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

Longest Double-track Route under one management on the American Continent.

For Time Tables, etc., address GEO. W. VAUX, Assistant Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, 135 Adams St., CHICAGO, ILL.

UNION S. S. CO.

B. C. Division.

Prince Rupert, Port Essington, Port Simpson, Rivers Inlet, Portland Canal, Alert Bay

Wednesday, Feb 27, 6 p.m.

By New Steel Steamer

"CAMOSUN"

The only steamer on the route built with steel water tight compartments and double bottom, insuring safety of passengers.

Freight must be delivered before 5 p. m. at Company's warehouse and office, 53 Wharf street. Tel. 1161.

SEATTLE ROUTE

Seattle-Townsend-Victoria Route.

S. S. INDIANAPOLIS leaves C. P. R. Ry. Dock daily, except Thursday, at 4:30 p. m. for Townsend and Seattle, arriving Seattle about 9:30 p. m. Returning, leaves Seattle 8:30 a. m. daily except Thursday, arriving Victoria about 1:30 p. m.

TICKET AGENTS.

Nor. Pac. Ry, cor. Yates and Government Streets.

Great Nor. Ry., 75 Government Street.

Atlantic Steamship Agency

Allan, American, Anchor, Atlantic Transport, Canadian Pacific, Cunard, Dominion, French, Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, Red Star, White Star.

For full information apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

We take pleasure in making the announcement

THAT WE HAVE BEEN APPOINTED AGENTS FOR THE

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR

These goods we will carry in our stock, enabling us to supply you at the shortest notice. We will carry a full line of repairs.

SEPARATOR OIL

Finest grade always on hand

E. E. Greenshaw W. J. Griffin

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POINTS OF SUPERIORITY IN

LOZIER MARINE MOTORS

Freedom From Vibration Perfect Water Jacketing
Absence of Noise and Odor
Perfect Speed Control
Ease of Starting and Operation
Self Cleaning Electrodes Extreme Simplicity

Lozier Motors and Complete Launches Supplied

HINTON ELECTRIC CO., Ltd.

29 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

A FEW SNAPS

NEWLY BUILT MODERN HOME—Beautifully situated on north side of Yates street, containing 8 rooms and a bathroom $4500
FOUR ACRES—With frontage on the Gorge—good property for sub-division $10,000
7 ROOMED HOUSE—Brick foundation, on Fourth street, very cheap.... $2100
8 ROOMED HOUSE—On Jubilee avenue, with 2 lots 60 x 135 each. A bargain $3675
HOUSE—On Rithet street, near Dallas road $3150
FINE RESIDENCE—On Superior street, with 4 lots, beautiful shrubbery, ... $10,500
ACREAGE—Adjacent and within city limits. A large lot of farm lands.

CALL AND LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd.

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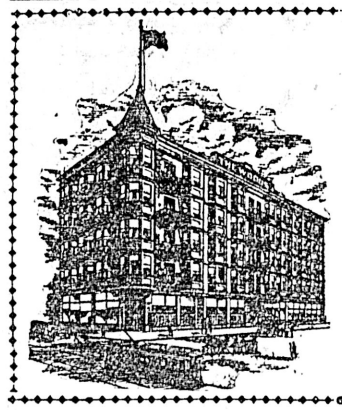

THE WOODS HOTEL

VANCOUVER, B. C.

NEWEST AND ONLY MODERN HOTEL IN B. C.

American—rates $2, $2.50 and $3.

Also European.

WOOD, WILLIAMS & WOOD, Props.

WE ARE RICH

in experience and experience is often harder to get thangold. Our years of practice in the compounding of Drugs followed by years of study has well fitted us for your service. Bring us your prescriptions.

GEO. A. FRASER, 30 and 32 Government St., Victoria

FLOUR FLOUR FLOUR

HUNGARIAN PAT, per sack..... $1.40
PASTRY FLOUR, per sack..... $1.25
Every sack guaranteed and delivered free.

SYLVESTER FEED CO.

87-89 YATES STREET

NEW RAILWAY HAS SMALLEST MILEAGE

Authorities Agree in Stating That Bute Inlet is the Best Route

RICHES OF CHILCOTIN PLAINS

Large Areas of Agricultural and Pastoral Lands Await the Coming Settlers

The statement made a couple of days ago, on the authority of D. R. Ker, that the Canadian Northern railway had filed tentative plans at Ottawa covering a route from Yellowhead pass to Bella Coola should not be taken to mean that the company mentioned, of necessity, is committed to this route. On the other hand, so far as is known, neither that nor any other company has actually surveyed this way of crossing the province.

Only one step has been taken on the strength of those plans, and it is probably all that was contemplated. The right to utilize the Yellow Head pass in entering the province has been secured, but nothing more. No right of way is obtained by filing such maps and the route is liable to change at any time.

The most complete information available regarding the route from Bella Coola is given by Lieut. H. Spencer Palmer, R. E., who surveyed it as far as Alexandria, on the Fraser river, in 1862. His report is distinctly unfavorable. Though he devoted considerable attention to the subject of pasturage enroute, as he was endeavoring to locate a wagon road from the coast to Cariboo, his observations on the topographical features of the country have been quoted with approval by all later authorities. Summarizing the North Bentick arm (i. e. Bella Coola,) route he says: "My own impression is that, viewed simply with reference to land travel, the route is, from its high continuous elevation unlikely to acquire importance. Bute inlet appears to possess far greater advantages of geographical position."

And the Bute inlet route, from the Mainland to Edmonton, via Yellow Head pass is much shorter than that from Bella Coola. Sir Standford Fleming in his report on the C. P. R. Explorations and surveys, 1874 gives, the distance from North Bentick Arm to Edmonton as 950 miles, while that from Bute inlet, to the same place, along the route advocated by D. M. Eberts, is only 806 miles, a difference of 144 miles in favor of the latter without considering the great advantage of the more southerly one. Further, although the Burrard inlet route was eventually adopted for the C. P. R. Marcus Smith, in the report mentioned had this to say: "The line to Bute inlet is more favorable through the coast chain of mountains to Waddington harbor, at the head of the inlet, where tide water is reached, and from which the navigation is good to any harbor in British Columbia." After pointing that any port on the West coast of Vancouver Island could be reached without difficulty, he dwells on the necessity of a new route being surveyed from Yellow Head pass. This was done in 1895 by H. P. Bell, C. E., and others who followed practically the lines laid down by Mr. Smith. His conclusions therefore apply: "On reference to the map it will be seen that this route is very direct from Yellow Head pass to the waters of the Pacific, but its engineering features or its practicability can only be ascertained by the test of actual survey." As this test has been made the Bute inlet is the best.

Robert Borland, the well known merchant and rancher of 150 mile house, Cariboo, who is in the city, has traveled over a large portion of the district proposed to be traversed by the new railway and has a very high opinion of its resources. He states that from the Fraser river west, starting at Riske creek, the valleys of the Chilcotin, Chilco, Whitewater, and Chilanco rivers contain splendid agricultural country in enormous areas. With the exception of a belt of timber round Sawmill creek most of the country south of the Chilcotin is suited for farming, while to the north, stretching through the interior to the south end of Tacla lake there are large areas of first class pasturage. In his opinion no engineering difficulties would be encountered by the proposed railway and the resources of the Chilcotin country, as the whole area is generally termed, would provide a large traffic as soon as the road was constructed.

The Survival of the Fittest

IN THESE DAYS of keen commercial rivalry and brisk business competition, when the markets are being constantly flooded with all kinds of Scotch whiskies—at all kinds of prices—and when the public are naturally desirous of obtaining the utmost value for their money, it is only reasonable to suppose that there will be in whiskies, as in every other product, a "survival of the fittest," and that the productions of those houses which have won their way to the front rank by sheer merit, will long continue in the public favor. Of all the leading and well known brands of Scotch whiskies, there is practically only one which fully answers the requirements of the above statement, and that one is the far-famed and celebrated KILMARNOCK SCOTCH, distilled and bottled by John Walker & Sons, Limited, of Kilmarnock, Scotland. Many years ago, by sheer merit, and merit alone, it won its way, in the taste of both the public and connoisseurs, to the head of the very front rank. Ever since it has maintained that lead, and will continue to head the list of popular whiskies, because for quality, age and uniformity it is absolutely unexcelled. That is why every high-class bar, club and hotel stocks KILMARNOCK SCOTCH.

"CHALET"

SWEET, VANILLA FLAVORED

BISCUITS

Are just the thing for afternoon tea, bridge parties, or dessert; they are also excellent for that tasty little snack after the theatre. They are made by—

HUNTLEY & PALMERS

Your Grocer Sells Them

At Harmony Hall

Archdeacon Phair and Mr. Gibson, two well known mission workers of Winnipeg, will be at Harmony hall this evening at 7 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present.

A POCKET BOOK MARGIN

Every Orange Meat package contains one-third more than any other 15c package. This means 5c saved on every package.

And the more you eat the better chance you have of getting Thirty Dollars free. Orange Meat gives Thirty Dollars for the largest number of coupons taken from the 15c packages.

Coupons must be mailed or delivered on or before March 30th, and must reach the office of Orange Meat, Kingston, before April 9th, when the prize will be awarded.

Funeral Services

The funeral of William Coldwell took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence on Burns street, Oak Bay avenue. Services were conducted both at the house and grave by Rev. C. E. Cooper. The interment was private, and by special request there were no flowers. The pallbearers were Lester Francis, William Foster, John Sutherland and Harry Brown.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Greasly will take place tomorrow afternoon from the residence of Captain John Newby, 25 Rithet street. Services will be held at the house at 2 o'clock and at Christ Church Cathedral at 2:30.

Clean, dry, fine Salt—that slips from the spoon, grain by grain—WINDSOR SALT.

136

DAVID SPENCER, LTD. THE GREAT EMPORIUM OF THE GREAT WEST DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

For The New Spring Fashions

See Special Window Displays on Government and Broad Streets, Showing the Earliest Arrivals of the Newest and Latest Goods.

Dame Fashion Has Set the Lead. We Have the First Showing of

Ladies' Coats and Costumes

For Spring Wear

WE are safe in saying that the styles so far received are full of the beauty and distinctiveness of the season, being in most instances fashioned after New York, Paris and London models. Although our spring goods are by no means complete, the most fastidious will admit grace and elegance portrayed in every style exhibited. A few descriptions and prices will interest you.

LADIES' COAT, WHITE AND GREY STRIPED HOMESPUN, 3-4 length with box back and button trimming, full sleeve with deep cuff; special price $12.50

LADIES' BOX COAT, 27 INCHES LONG, BLACK AND WHITE OVERCHECK, black velvet collar and velvet button trimmings, outside pockets; special price $11.50

LADIES' 7-8 LENGTH COAT, WHITE AND BLACK CHECK, bias back with stitched straps over shoulder, outside pockets, velvet collars and cuffs black silk braid and buttons, Special price $25.00

LADIES' 7-8 LENGTH COAT, TWEED MIXTURE fitted back with wide stitched straps, double breasted, green velvet collar and cuffs, sleeves and yoke lined, special price $25.00

LADIES' NAVY BLUE PANAMA CLOTH ETON COSTUME, coat, trimmed with black silk braid and white pipings, black taffeta collar and cuffs, elbow sleeves lined throughout with white taffeta, skirt with double panel front effect and numerous side pleats, special price $42.50

LADIES' ETON WALKING SUIT, BLACK AND WHITE OVERCHECK COAT, trimmed with stitched straps of self and black silk braid, elbow sleeves with cuff, skirt, special price $27.50

LADIES' SMART WALKING SUIT, ETON EFFECT, IN SMALL PIN EFFECT, trimmed with straps of self piped with silk, silk collar with braid trimming, elbow sleeve with cuffs, skirt with pleated panel effect front and back, coat lined throughout with tamaline silk, special price $27.50

LADIES' COSTUMES IN GREY AND WHITE OVERCHECK, tight fitting hip coat, stitched seams, full sleeves with cuff trimmed with black and white stitched silk, lined throughout with grey taffeta, sixteen gored skirt, with inturned pleat at each gore, special price $37.50

"Distinguishing Beauty and Elegance" Is Seen in the First Arrival of Our Spring Styles in Ladies' Footwear

WE have only received a fraction of the newest footwear that is specially manufactured to our order, but what is now showing is characteristic of what we have specially featured for the spring season, and this in order to assert our supremacy for comprehensive assortments at lowest store prices.

AMERICAN FOOTWEAR ("Up to the hour") in patent calf, vici kid, gun metal, Russia calf, white canvas, lavender canvas, oyster grey canvas, etc., etc. A few descriptions, with prices, follow.

WOMEN'S OYSTER GREY CANVAS, sailor tie, welted sole, Cuban heel, canvas covered, per pair $4.00

WOMEN'S LAVENDER CANVAS sailor tie, hand turn sole, Cuban heel canvas covered, per pair $4.00

WOMEN'S WHITE CANVAS OXFORDS, blucher cut, Cuban heel, turn sole, per pair $3.50

WOMEN'S WHITE CANVAS GIBSON TIE, Blucher cut, canvas covered heels, (Cuban heel) per pair $4.00

WOMEN'S WHITE CANVAS PUMPS, welted sole, covered heel, Cuban cast last, per pair $4.00

WOMEN'S WHITE CANVAS PUMPS, turn sole, covered heel, Cuban cast last, per pair $4.00

WOMEN'S KID OXFORDS, patent tip, medium heel, medium sole per pair $3.00

WOMEN'S GUN METAL BUTTON OXFORD, welted sole, military heel, per pair $4.00

WOMEN'S PATENT COLT, DULL KID TOP, button Oxford, welt sole, Cuban heel, per pair $5.00

WOMEN'S PATENT COLT, DULL KID, Blucher cut Oxfords, welt sole, military heel, per pair $4.50

WOMEN'S GIBSON TIE PATENT COLT(new Cuban heel, welt sole, opera toe, a new creation in style, per pair $5.00

WOMEN'S PATENT KID OXFORD TIE, military heel, light sole, dull kid back, blucher cut, per pair $3.50

WOMEN'S VICI KID OXFORD TIE, welt sole, patent heel, per pair $3.50

WOMEN'S PATENT TIP, welt sole, Blucher cut, specially made low heel, per pair $3.50

The Newest and Daintiest Designs Are Seen in the Ladies' New White Wear, Same High Qualities, Same Low Prices, and These in Spite of Advanced Market Prices in Cotton.

Every Man Who Claims to be Well Dressed Should Note the Latest in White Coat Shirts from the Well Dressed Circles of the World! Stiff Bosom Print Shirts in 15 or 18 Designs

Spring In Victoria, 1907

(With apologies to The Colonist vide the issue of Wednesday last).

VISITORS acclaim the City of Victoria Beautiful, its position and surroundings, yet there is one detriment which must be removed this Spring by such citizens who respect and take an interest in their Capital City and Individual Homes—The Painting of Shabby Houses! There is no excuse why such a large percentage of the houses in this City should be denied a new garment at least once a year!—now that the Great Store contracts for House Painting and Decorating. We give you the best skilled work for exteriors or interiors, the best materials and the lowest charges. Now is the Time. Welcome the beautiful Spring and Summer with bright, smiling exteriors to your homes, at the same time perfecting "The City Beautiful," as good citizens! Do not permit deterioration and decay to creep upon your properties.

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

Pages 13 to 20

The Daily Colonist.

Pages 13 to 20

VICTORIA, B.C., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1907.

In Society's Realm

Mrs. Gordon of Otter Point is paying Victoria a short visit.

* * *

Mrs. Stephen Thompson of Vancouver, who has been staying for the last week with her sister, Mrs. Beauchamp Tye, has left for the terminal city.

* * *

Miss S. Pemberton gave a cosy little tea at "Gonzales" on Friday afternoon. Tea was served in a pretty room known as the Sanctum on tiny tables, each being charmingly adorned with pink carnations and soft ferns. A few of those invited were Miss Lorna Eberts, Miss M. Tatlow, Miss Geraldine Cambie, Mrs. H. E. Pooley, Miss Pitts, Miss Ethel Pitts, Miss M. Little, Miss Gladys Perry, Miss G. Irving and Miss Norah Coombe.

* * *

Mrs. J. S. H. Matson gave a small bridge party on Monday afternoon, the guest of honor being Mrs. Stephen Thompson, who wore soft cream voile, the hostess herself receiving in a handsome dress of black crepe de chine. The dainty tea table was massed with pure white lilies which filled the room with their delicate perfume. Those who participated in the ever fascinating game were Mrs. Tuck, Mrs. George Courtenay, Mrs. J. H. Todd, Mrs. W. S. Gore, Mrs. Hickman Tye, Mrs. Coles, and Mrs. Beauchamp Tye.

* * *

Last week a very pretty little ceremony took place at the residence of Dr. Hartmann, Yates street, when the Hebrew ladies' society begged his acceptance of a very handsome jardiniere, as a small appreciation of his kindness in conducting the services in the Jewish synagogue, during the past year. The gift was presented by Mrs. Aaronson, who in a few well chosen words voiced the thanks of the society. The recipient, who was entirely taken by surprise, responded, thanking the ladies for their beautiful present and for the kind thought that had suggested it. Those present were Mrs. Hartman, Mrs. Aaronson, Mrs. Sylvester, Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Levy, and Messrs. Platenau, Salmon, and Messrs. Lancaster.

* * *

At Burleith, Craigflower road, Mrs. Audain entertained on Monday afternoon a few friends at bridge. She wore for the occasion a dress of soft crepe de chine. The tea table was most tastefully decorated with yellow narcissus and ferns and many handsome prizes were given to the successful competitors in the game, the first a pair of handsome silver candlesticks, to Mrs. Little. Some of the invited guests were Mrs. James Dunsmuir, Mrs. Little, Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. Pooley, Mrs. Gaudin, Mrs. Rithet, Mrs. Genge, Mrs. Rhodes, Mrs. Troup, Mrs. R. Dunsmuir, Miss Shubert, Mrs. Bullen, Mrs. Burton, Mrs. Loewen, Mrs. Beaven, Mrs. Wasson, Mrs. Duncan Eberts, Mrs. Ambrey, Mrs. A. W. Jones, Mrs. A. Martin, Mrs. Coombe, Mrs. Prior, Mrs. Lampman, Mrs. Flumerfeldt, Miss D. Loewen and many others.

* * *

The Alexandra Literary Club held its usual fortnightly meeting last Tuesday evening at the club rooms, Government street. Owing to the celebration of the Chinese New Year and the consequent absence of domestic servants, many of the members were unable to attend, hence the audience was small. Those who had the pleasure of hearing Mr. E. O. Sholefield's interesting little "talk" on the subject of Oliver Wendell Holmes felt that they had been brought into more intimate touch with that gentle nature, who though keenly alive to the failings and weaknesses of humanity, took charity as the key note and foundation of all his works both grave and gay, retaining to the end of his life that boy-like buoyancy of spirit and enjoyment that his own words most aptly express:

"Turn to the record where his years
are told;
Count his gray hairs—they cannot
make him old."

The lecturer made a most exhaustive summary of the author's most famous works both prose and poetical, giving dainty morsels from each, with an understanding and appreciation that showed it was a labor of love, ending with that exquisite gem of faith and poesy, "The Nautilus."

A few of those present were Mrs. McMicking, Mrs. H. B. Good, Miss Crease, Mrs. Hasel, Miss Lugrin, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. C. E. Cooper, Miss Gilmour, Mrs. Dresser, Mrs. Monteith and others.

* * *

The dance given by the tramway company's employees on the 12th, at the A. O. U. W. hall, proved in every detail a most successful entertainment, the dancing room being crowded to its uttermost capacity. The hall and supper room were wreathed with myriads of tiny colored electric lights, red, white and blue, that glimmered and glistened among the ropes of green fir, like thousands of fire flies cast lose. On the supper buffet groaning with good things, carnations in vases, with dainty ferns and colored lights made a glowing color scheme of fragrance and beauty. Among the many handsomo and dainty costumes worn by the fair guests Mrs. Gibson wore a soft cream costume; Miss E. Duncalf, dainty cream with lace insertion run with blue ribbon with a sash of the same shade; Miss O. Duncalf, smart pink dress; Miss Gowen, cream pongee silk and lace; Miss Collis, white muslin; Miss Prescott, cream voile; Miss Caulfield, cream lace; Miss Blainey, brown with touches of soft cream lace; Miss Logan, smart cream silk evening blouse and skirt; Miss Laurie, cream chiffonette; Mrs. Colly, black; Mrs. Dimsley, smart grey; Mrs. Bird, dainty white; Miss Aston, black; Miss Smith, black and white, very chic; Mrs. Mausdale, soft grey. Some of the other guests were Mrs. Duncalf, Mrs. Armson, Mr. Duncalf, Mr. Walter Duncalf, Mrs. Dempsey, Miss Dempsey, Mrs. W. Gibson, Mr. Gibson, Mrs. Gardner, Miss Muir, Miss Smith, Mrs. Collis, Mr. J. Collis, Mrs. Prescott, Mr. Goward, Mr. A. Goward, Mr. Linehan, Mr. Middleton, Mr. Redgrave, Mrs. Hemana, Mrs. Beaney, Mr. and Mrs. Mosedale, Mr. Dinsley, Mr. Bayliss, Mr. Thornton, Mr. J. McArthur, Mr. L. Nash, Mr. Deacon, Mr. Albert Collis, Mr. T. Davidson, Mr. Cole, and many others.

* * *

Guest day was celebrated at the Alexandra Club last Tuesday afternoon by a most enjoyable tea party, the following ladies acting as hostesses: Mrs. H. Carmichael, Mrs. E. Tilton, Mrs. Hasel, Mrs. Shallcross, Mrs. Hall, and Mrs. Griffiths. The tea table was most tastefully decorated with branches of pink cherry blossoms so Japanese in their dainty effect that the onlooker glanced involuntarily round for a gaily clad smiling "Mousmai" to serve the cup that cheers but not inebriates. Silver candlesticks, with pink and silver shades, trails of smilax twined with ropes of tinsel and sprays of laurel formed a charming and artistic whole. Music and a guessing contest formed the principal features of the afternoon's amusement, Mrs. Moresby kindly providing the former, the latter emanating from Mrs. Tilton's fertile brain. The prize, a handsome maidenhair fern, was won by Miss P. Drake.

The guests were as follows: Mrs. B. N. Shaw, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Good, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. McMicking, Miss Harvey, Miss Little, Miss Perry, Miss Foster, Miss V. Powell, Miss Angus, Miss Lucy Angus, Miss I. Mason, Miss Drake, Miss Heneage, Canon and Mrs. Beanlands, Mrs. Berkeley, Mrs. Beaven, Mrs. Monteith, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. McBride, Miss F. Gillespie, Miss Tilton, Miss Green, Mrs. Thorpe-Doubble, Mrs. Bartlett, Mrs. Moresby, Mrs. Solly, Mrs. R. Jones, Miss Peggy Hunt, Miss Marion Dunsmuir, Miss McKay, Mr. Heneage Becker, and many others.

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"The Two Artists" company entertained a number of their friends at a most enjoyable dance on February 12 at the Victoria hall, Blanchard street. The music was supplied by Miss Thain's orchestra and was beyond par. The supper tables were decorated with long sprays of bright green ivy, whilst tiny colored silk flags made brilliant points of light and color amidst the daintiest with which it was spread. Some of the many handsome costumes were: Mrs. Flint, who looked handsome in black satin with a cluster of red carnations; Mrs. Sweet, black silk grenadine; Mrs. Bampfylde-Daniell, black satin with touches of orange; Mrs. Roberts, black; Miss B. Hall, white silk and gold tissue; the Misses Flint, soft white; Miss George looked charming in white collenne with pink velvet bows; Miss Sweet, smart in white silk; Miss Mildred Sweet was effectively dressed in white colienne with trimmings of green; Miss Bonter wore a stylish rose pink muslin; Miss Roberts, white silk; Miss K. Roberts, dainty pink silk; Miss Nash, ivory white silk; Miss Ida Foot, pink chiffon; Miss Dunn, the Misses Reid, Cayzer, Joule, Talbot, and Mrs. Sidney Child. The sterner sex were represented by Messrs. Sweet, Dunn, Pemberton, Warwick, C. Bampfylde-Daniell, Berkeley, Pooley, Findlay, Frame, Hopkins, Foot, Williams, Wilkinson, Child, Shaw, A. Watt, B. Watt, White, Bennet, Heath Cayzer, and others.

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Miss Dorothy Lester and Miss Dorothy Spears were hostesses at a delightful children's party given in Lester hall, Vancouver, last Friday evening, over one hundred of their little friends being present. The spacious hall afforded an ideal place for a children's dance and was prettily decorated with greenery and bunting for the entertainment, which began at six o'clock. At seven the grand march was formed and led by Miss Dorothy Spears and Master Blythe Rogers through the long corridors and reception hall to the supper room, where a table laden with all sorts of dainties, bright colored bon-bons, and tempting fruits decorated with trails of smilax and pink carnations was presided over by Mrs. Lester, assisted by Mrs. Spears, the Misses Allan and several other young ladies. After partaking of all the good things provided with an appetite and energy born of youth and good digestion, dancing was again resumed and indulged in till ten o'clock, when the happy children dispersed, voting their little hostesses jolly good fellows. Among the invited guests were the Misses Beatrice and Fairy Minchon, Masters Frank and Press Minchon, Master Pudder Underhill, Masters Bennie and Douglas Flumerfeldt, Master Sydney Sykes, Master C. Morgan, Miss Norma and Miss Beatrice Nelson, Miss Winifred and Master Leonard Skelton, Miss Mary and Miss Elsie, Masters Blythe and Ernest Rogers, Miss Dorothy McPhillips, Master Jack Gilbert, Miss Hazel Kelly, Master Fred Kelly, the Misses Marjorie and Winnie Coleman, Miss Kathleen Farrell, Miss Joyce Harvey, Master Colin Harvey, the Misses Sheila and Flors Ruml, Miss D. Spears, the Masters Edgar, Allen, Norman and Gordon Spears, the Masters Dudley and Edgar Durant, Master Kenneth Cressy, Master Harry Beasley, Miss Lillias Gibson, Master Plunkett Gibson, Master Fred Baker, Miss Mary Pybus, Miss D. Lester, Miss Marjorie Taafe, Master Frank Taafe, Miss Elsa Wigand, Master Carl Wigand, the Misses Barbara and Jessie Johnstone, the Misses Mabel and Madeline Potts, Master Claude Potts, the Misses Florence and Mabel Honeyman, Master Louis Honeyman, Master Oliver Green, Miss Mary Allen, Miss Myrtle Starett, Master J. Tulk, Master Clyde Creech, Miss Mary Drew, Miss Gertie Shakespere, Master Ted Shakespere, Miss Mabel and Gladys Binett, Master Kenneth Lopatecke, Master Donald Hodgson, Miss Florence Dickens, Master M. Murray, Miss Doris Wilson, Miss Helen Lamb and many others.

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On Tuesday at her beautiful home on the Esquimalt road, Mrs. Troup entertained a few of her friends at a very delightful bridge and five hundred party. The hostess received in a handsome black costume trimmed with graduated bands of satin and a smart silk blouse. She was assisted in dispenssing tea and refreshments by Miss Ellnor Dunsmuir and Miss E. Pitts.

The tea table was an artistic triumph in green and white. Soft billowy folds of tulle in freshest green and softest white were massed in light waves round silver candle-sticks holding green candles, whilst white carnations in silver vases, with trailing sprays of smilax and asparagus fern, carried out the dainty spring conceit.

The prizes awarded for five hundred were won by Mrs. T. S. Gore, first, a handsome brass bowl; second and third, artistic brass vases, respectively by Mrs. Cecil Roberts and Mrs. Duncan Eberts; the fourth, a handsome lady's companion, by Mrs. Little. A further prize (consolation) that would have consoled the most dejected loser, a brass candlestick, very ornate in design, was given to Mrs. T. Davis.

Amongst those present were Mrs. James Dunsmuir, Mrs. J. Gaudin, Mrs. Cecil Roberts, Mrs. George Courtney, Mrs. Robin Dunsmuir, Mrs. Audain, Miss Galletly, Mrs. Fleet-Robertson, Mrs. Little, Mrs. Gibb, Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. Hickman Tye, Mrs. C. Rhodes, Mrs. Tuck, Miss E. Dunsmuir, Miss E. Pitts, Mrs. Ogden Graham, Mrs. Brett, Mrs. Sullivan, Mrs. C. V. Spratt, Mrs. Russel, Mrs. Heyland, Mrs. R. Dunsmuir, Miss Schubert, Mrs. R. McKenzie, Mrs. T. Davis, Mrs. Kerr, Mrs. Stuart-Robertson, Mrs. J. Raymur, Mrs. Duncan Eberts, Mrs. Blaiklock, Mrs. Rome, Mrs. F. S. Barnard, Mrs. W. Gore, Mrs. T. S. Gore, Mrs. Loewen, Mrs. A. Jones, Mrs. C. E. Pooley, Mrs. J. S. H. Matson and Mrs. J. Harvey.

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The men's invitation dance held on Monday evening last at the A. O. U. W. hall proved, like most entertainments at which the bachelors are hosts, a most glittering and unqualified success. No pains had been spared by the givers to provide for the enjoyment and comfort of their many guests, who showed their appreciation of their efforts by dancing with untiring vigor and spirit till the wee sma' hours.

The hall and supper rooms were artistically draped with flags kindly loaned by H. M. Navy, the many colored buntings lighting up the dark walls and ceiling with their brilliant folds. The buffet decorations were the work of Miss Newling's deft fingers and reflected great credit on the originator.

From end to end of the table rose soft pink paper iris through whose half opened petals shone tiny electric lights, matching in color and shade pink satin ribbons that formed dainty lines on the pure white damask, which was wreathed and adorned with sprays and garlands of smilax ending in festoons held in place by knots of ribbon. Sweet scented carnations gracefully grouped with ferns finished a striking and effective study in pink and green.

A few of the most striking costumes were Miss D. Bulwer's, of rich ivory satin; Mrs. Cecil Roberts, in black net and satin; Miss Marion Dunsmuir, dainty pink empire chiffon that bore the hall mark of Paris in every silken fold; Miss G. Irving, white silk, smart and effective; Miss Orlay, pastel blue; Miss S. Pemberton, soft white; Miss Walker, white with touches of scarlet very effective and pretty; Mrs. W. Langley, rich white satin and lace; Mrs. Walter Langley, yellow brocade, very handssome; Miss Daisy Langley, dainty pink muslin; Mrs. J. Pemberton, white silk; Mrs. K. Roberts, smart empire lace robe; Miss Lucas, corn color chiffon over satin of the same shade, the bodice trimmed with very handsome brussels lace; Miss Peters, white silk brightened by a cluster of scarlet carnations; Mrs. H. Langton, black lace with red roses; Miss Blakemore, delicate white silk; Miss Moresby, smart pink chiffon trimmed with tiny bankshia rose; Miss B. Gaudin, soft white chiffon; Miss Schubert, chic white princess robe; Miss Brae, soft blue grey with very handsome lace on the corsage; Mrs. Herchmer, dainty pink; Miss Joule, white; Miss Nash, pale yellow Indian silk; Miss Newcomb, pale pink organdy with footband and girdle of green liberty satin; Miss Cobbett, yellow; Mrs. Robin Dunsmuir, black empire robe heavily embroidered in rose sequins; Mrs. Eberts, very handsome black and white costume; Mrs. Gordon Hunter, smart black net with gold sequins; Miss Cameron, white with soft pink rose; Mrs. Dunn, black satin with real lace; Miss Savage, white chiffon; Mrs. Thompson, dainty organdy muslin with girdle and knots of orange; Miss Reed, black! Miss Vera Mason, yellow muslin trimmed with green; Miss Foot, smart pink; Miss McQuade, pale blue silk with soft lace; Miss Mainwaring-Johnson, blue muslin; Miss Hickey, white over pale blue; Misss Little, white chiffon; Miss Newling, dresden delaine; Miss Arbuthnot, white silk and lace, and many others as handsome and effective, of which space forbids mention. Among the male guests were Messrs. Heisterman, Lawson, Gaudin, Brae, Futcher, Le Suer, C. Pemberton, C. Keefer, Wallace, W. Fisher, E. P. Colley, A. Harvey, A. Gore, Fraser, Troup, Fraser, Harvey, Wright, L. Foot, B. Foot, E. Brown, J. Brown, C. Roberts, D. Hanington, R. Monteith, M. Mason, Smith, Smythe, McCurdy, Bethune, C. Berkeley, Dunn, Capt. Martin, J. Rithet, D. Gillespie, B. Prior, Moresby, Muskett, Bromley, J. Bridgman, J. Lawson, H. Taylor, Cane, D. Bullen, B. Rochefort, Gordon, Wilby and others.

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At St. Barnabas' church on Saturday, February 9, the wedding was solemnized at 1 p.m. by the Rev. E. G. Miller, of Mr. Victor Eugene Gilmer of Vancouver, and Miss Grace Atkinson, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Atkinson of 16 Stanley avenue, Victoria. The service was full choral, Mr. Longfield presiding at the organ. The church had been decorated by friends of the bride and was a mass of greenery with an arch of green and large bell of ferns and flowers.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore an elaborate dress of rich duchess satin, the front panel composed of tiny chiffon ruffles, a bodice in empire effect with a yoke of tucked chiffon, with trimmings of real lace insertion, a high girdle of broad duchess satin ribbon with long ends and elbow sleeves. A mass of dainty frills and ribbon finished a costume as artistic as it was beautiful. But fairer far than all the bravery of shimmering silk and filmy was the fair face with its aureole of golden hair crowned with orange blossoms whose beauty the long soft folds of bridal tulle enhanced and softened.

The bride carried an exquisite shower bouquet of white bridal roses, lilies of the valley, convalleria, knotted with tulle and ribbon with long soft sprays of asparagus fern, maidenhair and adiantum.

Miss Maud Atkinson, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, wearing a dainty frock of blue chiffon over taffeta silk effectively trimmed with duchess ribbon in the same shade. With this she wore a smart white chiffon hat with ostrich plumes and carried a shower bouquet of violets, maidenhair and asparagras fern.

The bridegroom was supported by Mr. James W. Gilmer of Vancouver as groomsman, Messrs. James Stewart, Herman Sehl and Norman Hardie acting as ushers.

The bridegroom's present to bride was a handsome set of marten furs, to the bridesmaid a pretty pearl and turquoise pendant.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the family residence, many relations and friends attending to offer their congratulations and good wishes to the young couple. Mrs. Atkinson received in a handsome black cloth toilette dotted with silk with a vest of white brocade trimmed with applique, Mrs. Ernest Atkinson wearing a robe of soft grey voile with vest of white silk with hat to match.

The house was beautifully decorated for the happy occasion with masses of pink carnations, ferns and evergreens.

The bride's traveling dress was a charming creation in pastel green-

PAUL GILMORE.

cloth with panel effect in white broadcloth. With this she wore a very becoming mushroom shaped hat of silk in green, trimmed with dresden ribbon and delicate pink roses.

At the conclusion of the reception the happy couple departed in a perfect tempest of rice showers and were accompanied by a host of friends and well wishers to the Indianapolis, where they took passage for Spokane to spend their honeymoon with the bride's sister, Mrs. Fleury Tasheroau. On their return they will take up their residence in Vancouver.

The presents were many, useful and handsome, coming from England, France, Switzerland and the United States. Cables and telegrams were received during the afternoon from distant friends and relatives, conveying felicitations from absent well wishers.

Those who assisted in dispensing refreshments were the Misses B. Cooke, V. Hardie, Blossom, Fawcett, and M. Camsus.

A few of those who called during the afternoon were Rev. E. G. Miller, Mrs. and Miss McFarlane, Miss Sehl, Mr. and Mrs. George Williams, Mrs. Siddall, Mrs. E. P. Siddall, Miss Mouat, Mrs. J. S. Adam, Mrs. J. Leeming, Mrs. E. A. McQuade, Mrs. J. Dalby, Mrs. W. H. Adams, Mrs. Camsusa, the Misses Gibson, Miss Roberts, Miss M. Nicholles, Mrs. Fawcett, Miss Olive Fawcett, Mrs. C. E. Wilson, Mrs. A. G. King, Mr. Fred King, Mrs. R. S. Elliot, the Misses Charlton, Mrs. Chrow, Miss Lilian Mouatt, Mr. W. A. Yorke, Capt. D. B. McConnan, Miss Locke, Mrs. and the Misses O'Keefe, Miss Marcon, Mrs. Kiniock, Miss Macdonald, Mr. J. W. Gilmer, Mr. Stewart, and many others.

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The bachelors' ball was a great success and a hit. The supper table, decorated by Miss Newling, in pink effect, with ribbon trimmings, pink carnation, relieved by trailing smilax, could not be excelled. The whole table effect was enhanced by the row of beautiful electrical pink lilies in line down the middle of the table. The hall was decorated with flags from H. M. S. Shearwater, kindly lent by Commander Allgood, giving the room a gay and brilliant effect. Managing committee: N. Pigott, Jas. Gaudin, W. Rochefort, Ed. Brown, A. W. Payn, Le Sueur, A. Hamilton. The invited guests were Miss Adair, the Misses Angus, Mrs. Angus, Mrs. Arbuckle, Mrs. Arbuthnot, Mrs. Bell, Miss Jessie Bell, Miss Brae, Miss E. Brown, Miss Bryden, Mrs. Bullen, Miss Bullen, Mrs. Bulwer, Miss Bulwer, the Misses Blakemore, Miss Cambie, Mrs. Cameron, Miss Cameron, Miss Cayzer, Miss Corbould, Miss Cowdry, Miss Drake, Miss Dupont, Miss Dunsmuir, Mrs. Eberts, the Misses Eberts, Miss Ida Foot, Miss Foster, Miss Gillespie, Miss Goddard, the Misses Gaudin, Miss Green, Mrs. Hickey, the Misses Hickey, Miss Heyland, Miss Hanington, Miss Hunt, Mrs. Irvine, Miss Irvine, Mrs. Irving, the Misses Irving, Miss Joule, Mrs. Johnson, Miss Johnson, Miss Keefer, the Misses King, Mrs. W. H. Langley, Miss Langley, Mrs. Little, Miss Little, Mrs. W. Langley, Miss Langley, Miss Lucas, Miss Langton, the Misses Loewen, Miss Lawson, Miss Martin, Miss Musgrave, Mrs. D. Mason, Mrs. V. Mason, Miss G. Mason, Miss Mason, Miss Macdonald, Miss McQuade, Miss Mutters, Miss McKeand, Miss M. Monteith, Miss T. Monteith, Mrs. Monteith, Miss Moresby, Miss Newcombe, Miss Newling, Miss Orley, Miss Perry, Miss Peters, Miss Pitts, Miss Pitts, Mrs. Powell, Miss Powell, Miss Pemberton, Miss Phipps, Miss Phillipps-Wolley, Miss Reid, Miss Savage, the Misses Sweet, Miss Sehl, Miss Shibley, Mrs. Stevenson, the Misses Tilton, Miss Todd, Miss Tatlow, Miss Taylor, Miss Trenchard, Mrs. Tuck, Miss Tuck, Miss Wiggley, Miss White, Mrs. and Miss Walker, Miss Wake, Mrs. Norton, Mrs. Janion, Mrs. Nash, Mrs. Rochester, the Misses Rochester, Mrs. Pigott, Messrs. F. Whitely Ashby, Arbuckle, Angus, Douglas Bullen, J. B. Bell, M. A. Bethuen, Brae, E. Brown, C. Brown, Bills, H. G. Bennett, J. Bridgeman, C. Berkeley, Bolton, Bromley, Bowley, W. Brown, E. P. Colley, Cookson, Capt. Cullen, Dovey, G. Doris, Cayzer, V. A. G. Elliot, Ewart, A. B. Barwick, L. Foot, Toote, Futcher, D. G. M. Fraser, W. Fisher, Foster, Furlonger, Lieut.-Col. Gregory, A. Gore, J. Gaudin, L. A. Garnett, Gibson, G. Goddard, Gresley, Gillespie, G. Gordon, Lt.-Col. Hall, E. A. Harris, D. B. Hastie, Hickey, B. Heisterman, A. Hamilton, Hillyard, J. Heyland, Hollyer, A. W. Harvey, D. Hanington, Major Hibben, Johnston, Julier, D. H. Macdougall, V. Kent, Keefer, Kane, Lawson, Lamb, Lamb, Le Sueur, Little, R. H. Ley, Muskett, Middleton, Musgrave, A. Martin, Capt. Martin, Newcomb, Nash, Natcon, Motherwell, Monteith, Mutters, Moresby, D. G. McCurdy, M. A. Mason, H. F. Morgan, Prior, Pitts, Patterson, C. C. Pemberton, W. Pigott, G. Phipps, Preaze, Pooley, A. J. Robertson, W. D. O. Rochfort, H. Rochfort, Read, Reed, H. Ross, Rithet, Steitz, B. L. Smith, Stewart-Palmer, R. Stuart, F. Sweet, W. A. Underwood, J. H. Taylor, Todd, Tatlow, Twigg, G. Wallace, R. Welby, W. H. Langley, officers of Shearwater, officers of Egeria, officers of Work Point Barracks, Mr. and Mrs. Arundel, Commander and Mrs. Allgood, Mr. and Mrs. Benton, Mr. and Mrs. Cuppage, Mr. and Mrs. Courtney, Mr. and Mrs. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Dunn, Dr. and Mrs. Fagan, Dr. and Lady Sybil Findlay, Mr. and Mrs. Genge, Mr. and Mrs. Gibb, Mr. and Mrs. Griffiths, Mr. and Mrs. Goddard (Calgary), Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Gore, Col. and Mrs. Hall, Dr. and Mrs. Hassell, Dr. and Mrs. Herchmer, Mr. and Mrs. Garnett, Mr. and Mrs. Janion, Lt.-Gov. and Mrs. Dunsmuir, Mr. and Mrs. Robin Dunsmuir, Mr. and Mrs. Langton, Mr. and Mrs. Lawson, Judge and Mrs. Lampton, Mr. and Mrs. McPhillips, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Pooley, Mr. and Mrs. A. Pigott, Mr. and Mrs. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Pemberton, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Pemberton, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Raymur, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Shallcross, Capt. and Mrs. Troup, Mr. and Mrs. Beauchamp Tye, Mrs. Thompson, Capt. and Mrs. Thorne-Doubble, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Muspratt Williams, Hon. Gordon Hunter, Col. and Mrs. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. Neroutsos.

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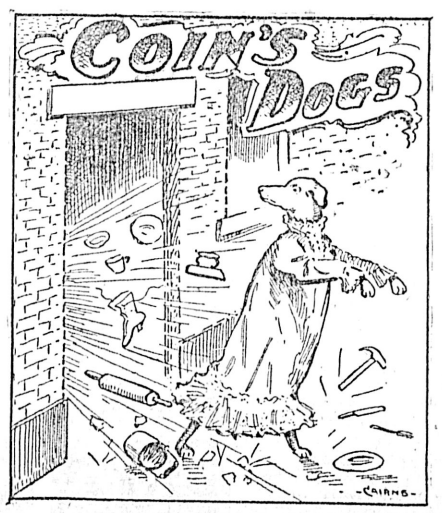
The engagement is announced of Miss Rose A. Stoddart, of Victoria, to Mr. John W. Blackwell, Montreal, P. Q.



AT THE NEW GRAND.

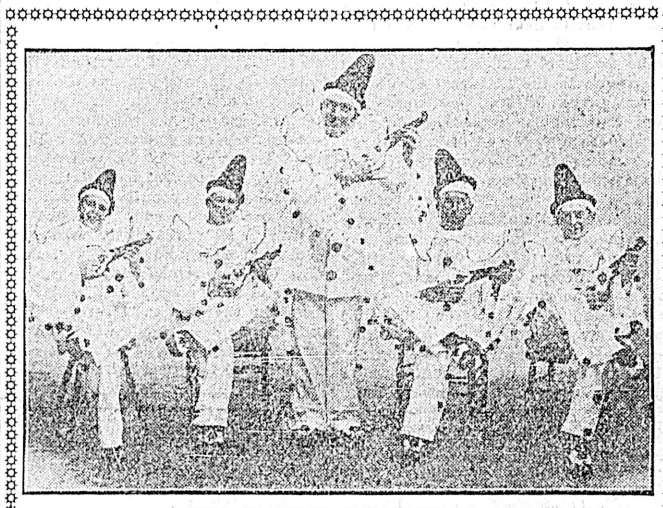
STAGE ATTRACTIONS

Startling Scenes on Stage.

Lincoln J. Carter's, "The Fast Mail" which appears at the Victoria Theatre tomorrow night is the best and most successful railroad and scenic melodrama on the road. Mr. Carter has woven into a consistent story all the good points of a sensational melodrama. His dramatic climaxes at the end of each act are strong enough to sustain a whole play, yet they are so well graded that the spectator's interest never flags throughout the performance. The clever clock trick at the end of the first act, never fails to take three or four curtain calls, the Mississippi River steamer, its engine room showing a practical furnace, and the explosion with complete change of scene behind a curtain of rising smoke in the rear of which is seen the wreck amid the rushing waters, sends the curtain down amid thunders of applause. In the third act the full sized freight train with its familar lettering of the various railroads and its realistic engine, making its own steam, takes the side track as the "Fast Mail" train comes thundering along the main line at the rate of forty-five miles an hour, and snatches the mail pouch on which the heroine has pinned a letter to her sweetheart warning him of danger is the most thrilling climax ever witnesed on a stage.

The Story of "At Yale."

The college play "At Yale" which is to be produced by Mr. Jules Murray, with popular Paul Gilmore as Dick Seeley and a large and competent company at the Victoria Theatre on Tuesday, has for its main story, a real incident that happened at college.



"THE SCARLET MYSTERIES."

The story is centered about the stroke oarsman of the varsity crew, Dick Seeley by name. He is a Western boy who has made his way through school and college and who looks forward to a sterner and fiercer battle when he leaves his Alma Mater and goes out in the world.

Seeley's chum, Jack Randall, has a sister. It so happens that during the college life of the two chums, the young lady has been in Europe and has never met the famous stroke and his classmates. Dave Burly is an old New Yorker and friend of the Randalls. Dave has fixed his eye on the Randall millions and endeavors to appropriate the fair Miss Dorothy for himself. When he discovers the infatuation of Dick for the girl and imagines that there may be some return affection on her part, he does his best to outwit his rival by the foulest means in his power. Being a coward as well as a bully he hires the chief fighter in New Haven—Clancy, an ex-pugilist and general tough—to corral Dick on the day of the race and keep him from taking his place in the shell, thinking thereby that he would be given Dick's place, and the result of the victory would be directed in some measure to himself. Unfortunately for him, Jimsey the telegraph boy, who has several times been befriended by Dick, overhears the plot, stumbles upon the very place where Dick has been tied and gagged, and cuts his bandages in time for him to answer "ready" to the roll-call of the trainer. It is this very incident which happened a good many years ago at Yale about which this new play is written.

Mysteries Highly Recommended

In criticism of a recent performance by the "Scarlet Mysteries" who are booked to appear at the Victoria Theatre for four nights commencing Wednesday, and including a Saturday matinee, the Ottawa Citizen said:

"The Scarlet Mysteries gave a lengthy programme at Russell theatre last night. There were twenty-three items to say nothing of many encores. The audience was appreciative and the items were of such a varied nature that there were many things for all tastes—and they were all good and particularly refined. They are new to Canada.

The Scarlet Mysteries are seven first-class English artists each with many clever specialties; they give a unique, romantic and very humorous entertainment. There are two tenors, a baritone, a bass, a joker, an artist and a pianist. They are artistically costumed and masked. Their choruses are very fine and nicely balanced and every performer a good singer. The quartet is an excelent one and the joker a finished humorist. The entertainment is essentially English and of a high tone. The novelties are genuine works of art and most single items are admirably aided by the whole company with artistic effects in action or in chorus. All is bright and full of life and does not pall with seriousness.

Last night, among other notable things in the many miscellaneous items were the song by the baritone, The Toreador; the quartet, The Soldier's Farewell; the tenor song, Drink to Me Only With Thine Eyes; the Pierrot troupe with a Portobello song and a novel setting to Canadians; the jester in the Scotch song, Tobermory; the nautical song, Four Jolly Sailormen and the jester in the comic songs. The lecture on early art, with lightning cartoons, was good and the colored, one minute sea scape, done in sixty seconds, particularly fine. These are but a few notes of the programme which is full of entertainment. There are many humorists among these strolling players, in fact the 7 of them and the whole of the performance can be well recommended.

Ottawans who desire to see a good specimen of clean, humor excelent singing and artistic elegance should go to see these Scarlet Mysteries at this afternoon's matinee or this evening's entertainment at the Russell theatre.

Distinguished Soprano.

Miss Frieda Stender, the distinguished New York soprano who appears at the Victoria theatre on the evening of Monday next week, under the auspices of the ladies musical club, although but twenty-three years of age has already achieved higher and wider honors than fall to the lot of the majority of public singers of qualin their lifetimes. Her charming personality, naturally beautiful voice, and extraordinary technic won for her immediate recognition as a sterling artiste. A favorite pupil of Mme Pappenheim, she has received from the latter the most careful and conscientious instruction, with the intention of making her a worthy exponent of and logical successor to the great Pappenheim herself. Miss Stender's talent was discovered at an early age, so that by the time she had arrived at the years when the average singer begins to think seriously of art, she was on the highroad to fame. Her success was not of the instantaneous order, but each year saw a steady development of the embryonic prima donna until today she is a credit to her illustrious instructress and to her country. Her appearance here is as a co-star with Fraulein Otie Chew, the Anglo-German violiniste, and Old World artistic celebrity of the first order, and Herr Thilo Becker, a Leipsic pianist, whose quality is on a par with that of the others of the unusual trinity.

Watson's Theatre Reopening.

The Watson theatre will take on a new lease of life commencing tomorrow night when the Pringle Stock Co., will open for a six-week's engagement. The Pringle Company is coming better equipped than ever before and will produce a line of comedies and dramas never before seen in this city. The opening bill will be the sterling melodrama "Out in Idaho," a play that suits all classes. It contains rich and sparkling comedy with pathos of the highest order, this play will be folowed by that beautiful drama "Little Lord Fauntleroy," with little Hazle Winn, a Victoria girl in the title role.

Feature at New Grand.

The New Grand next week will have as the chief feature on its bill what is conceded to be the most wonderful troupe of trained dogs on the vaudeville stage at the present day. Coin's Educated dogs is the way this troupe is billed. They are highly educated, too, all right. In fact their education has reached such a finished stage that these canine actors can present a whole drama all by themselves, without the visible help of any human actors. During the entire act there is nothing but dogs on the stage. Fifteen educated canines go through all kinds of tricks from propelling handcars on a dog railroad to serving dog lunch in a dog waiting-room. Their master does not appear on the stage, merely acting as stage manager behind the scenes. It is said to be the most amusing animal act that has ever been seen in the city. The original and only Tom Brantford, the famous comedian and raconteur, will also appear next week. He will introduce his extraordinary imitations of different musical instruments, steam whistles, banjo, cornet, drums, mandolin, flute, etc., and his never failing specialty The Human Band. Brantford was booked direct from the Oxford music hall, London, England, where he appeared last November. His success has gained him return engagements at the Oxford, Tivoli, Pavillon London and Stoll Tour England.

The Ozaves, wonderful comedy jugglers do a novel act. The scene represents a restaurant with the usual fixtures and articles seen in a place of that kind. This clever trio juggle with everything in sight, and their act is said to be a succesion of surprises as well as a pleasing change from the usual stereotyped juggling act.

Onetta, a charming young brunette from far away Egypt, is also among the bookings for the coming week. she is down on the bills as a Whirling Dervish Arab Novelty Dancing Act. This looks like something new out this way, at least it will be a pleasing change from the usual song and dance soubrettes that appear so frequently.

AN HOUR WITH THE EDITOR

THE FIRST COMMANDMENT

It is not by any means clear from the Bible narrative what religion the Children of Egypt professed during the bondage. While it is altogether probable the Jehovistic tradition, which was the guide of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob was preserved, there seems to be no reason to believe that it had anything much to do in determining the lives of the people. Indeed the Decalogue, and the "judgments" which follow it, seem to show that the Israelites had sunk into a condition of heathenism and gross immorality, by no means a matter of surprise in view of the circumstances under which they lived in Egypt. At this period in history, the various nations, with whose records we are most familiar, seem to have worshipped gods, who were supposed to be hostile to each other. The God of Israel was Jehovah, but there is nothing in the story of the exodus and the giving of the law, which requires us to think that the Israelites did not fully believe that there were other gods and that Jehovah, instead of being the true and only Deity, was but one of several with varying degrees of power. Their conception of the Deity seems to have been purely physical. He was a being who conversed with men, who became angry, whose anger could be appeased, who made mistakes and repented of them. They would undoubtedly have claimed supremacy for Jehovah, but neither omnipotence, omnipresence nor omniscience. When they attained to the conception of pure monotheism is an open question.

A great deal of learning has been expended over the Ten Commandments without leaving us much the wiser for it. It seems to be established that in their present form they are not very old, but there appears to be no doubt that Moses instructed his people in the idea that they were specially the subject of Jehovah's care, and that it was their duty to worship Him to the exclusion of every other divinity. This was the corner stone of the system, which he built up, and all through the history of the nation one fact stands out prominently, namely, that in proportion as they remained true to this worship they were prosperous and powerful. This seems to us to be wherein lies the great value of the historical books of the Old Testament. There is much in them that only traditional respect for the Bible enables us to tolerate, much that seems too absurd for credence, and yet throughout it all there stands out prominently this one great fact, that when the Hebrew nation was true to the worship of one God it was mighty, and when it departed from this it was an easy prey to its enemies. Let us once more mention that in these comments upon the Old Testament writings, we are treating them as we would any other book. We neither assert nor deny any claim for inspiration. We take the books as ancient literature, and addressing readers, most of whom probably do not know just what they ought to think of them, we are endeavoring to show the value of them, just as we might endeavor to show the value of the Iliad or any other ancient work.

We have then this indisputable fact, that the observance of the First Commandment "Thou shalt have no other gods before me," lay at the foundation of the existence of Israel as a nation and was its inspiration to national achievements. This is true, no matter in what light you may regard the Bible, and it is a truth, the importance of which cannot be overestimated. Experience is the only way by which we can judge of values. The experience may be short and decisive, as for example the trial of the explosive powers of dynamite, or it may be prolonged through centuries. The experience of the Hebrew nation shows the immense importance of reliance upon God. In the Bible story there are hundreds of instances, each of which has its subordinate lesson, but the whole story bears out the words added to the First Commandment: "For I thy God am a jealous God." Here let it be mentioned that to impute jealousy to the Deity would be properly regarded today as blasphemy; but we must remember for whom the Ten Commandments were written. They were for a people, who had just emerged from bondage, a people, who could not be expected to have arisen to the conception of God possible to us in this Twentieth Century after Christ. They were a people, who, as has just been said, looked upon Jehovah as their particular deity. They were instructed much as we today instruct children. If they had been told that they would enjoy prosperity just as long as they conformed to right rules of living and sought inspiration and counsel from the Source of all wisdom, they would not have had the least idea what was meant by it. They were a people who were convinced of things by the performance of some act, which they could not explain and therefore assumed to be miraculous. But notwithstanding these considerations, the greatt fact stands out incontrovertible while they trusted in Jehovah and obeyed His precepts they flourished exceedingly.

We do not suggest that the idea of one Infinite and Supreme Deity originated in the First Commandment. We are very much inclined to think it did not. There is a good deal of mistiness about the dates in ancient Hindu literature, but the monotheistic idea seems to have existed in India for centuries upon centuries. It is true that it was overgrown with all manner of absurdities, until it has been said that the gods of the Hindus are numbered by millions; nevertheless in the oldest writings extant the idea of a Supreme Deity is found. It seems also to be in evidence in the oldest writings unearthed from ruined cities. But as far as we are able to judge, the Children of Israel seem to be the only people, of whom we have any record, who built up their nation upon this truth as a foundation. That they departed from this fundamental principle and shaped their actions in accordance with more material conceptions is quite true, but it is also true that these wrongful acts always brought with them their punishment.

We do not know that it will be of any advantage to pursue this line of thought any further, for what has already been said will repay contemplation. Jehovah was no myth; he was no tribal deity; he was no exaggerated man. He represented the great force, which created and upholds the Universe, and whose mightiest manifestations were of a spiritual nature. One far greater than Moses has said that "God is a spirit and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth.' If the history of the Israelitish nation teaches that the worship of Jehovah was always associated with national greatness, the history of mankind teaches us no less strongly that in proportion as we worship Him in spirit and in truth, we become strong nationally and individually. Not only to the wanderers in the wilderness around Sinai does the command come: "Thou shalt have no other Gods before me," not only to the nation restored to the Land of Canaan, but to the nations of today and to the individuals of today it has the same authoritative message. We have no right to say that we will disregard it, because we cannot accept all the details of the story which tells how it was promulgated. We have far greater light to guide our path than had the people who followed Moses out of Egypt, and by that light we should read the commandment. Depend upon it, as the Children of Israel learned in tears and bitterness of soul what was meant by the words: "I am a jealous God," so we as a people will learn the same terrible lesson, if we fail to obey the First of the Commandments.

THE SUPERNATURAL.

In one sense of the word there is nothing supernatural. The fact anything exists shows that it is natural. But in another sense the term is correct; for if we confine the expression natural to things which are tangible, there is a vast domain which may be called supernatural, in the sense that it controls the natural. The commonest illustration of this is the force which we have been in the habit of calling the Attraction of Gravitation. This is invisible, and intangible; yet its laws can be asertained, and we are just as sure that it exists as if we could cut off a piece of it with a knife and examine it under a microscpe. Even if we admit the contention of a new school of investigators, who claim that Newton did not push his theory far enough, and that what we call by the above name would be better described as the law of vortexes the existence of the force is indisputable, and because apparently it controls the whole visible universe, it may in the limited sense above mentioned be called supernatural. The law of crystallizattion is another instance of the supernatural; so also is the law of chemical affinities. These things control tangible nature, and therefore may not improperly be called supernatural. In like manner the mysterious power which takes out of the soil and air certain substances and combines them to form wheat, or apples or dahlias, and which renders seeds reproductive and always true to their kind, may be called supernatural. because all vegetable nature is subject to it. Thus far all will go. Many will probably be willing to go even further and agree with the statement that the supernatural is far greater than the natural and perhaps even adopt the language of Paul when he said that the things which are seen are temporal, but the things which are unseen are eternal. Certain philosophers others claim that the visible universe is only a manifestation of the invisible; others suggest that the forces of nature are inherent in matter and cannot exist without it. There is no necessity for the purpose of this article to inquire which of these seems the more reasonable contention.

It is manifestly impossible to fiz any limit to the supernatural, as applied to the ordinary processes of nature. New variations of it are being discovered constantly, and probably will continue to be discovered. The debateable ground, and the one which most people think of when the word is used, is that which relates to humanity. Even here we freely concede the existence of the supernatural in the sense it has been used herein. We no longer dispute, for example, the power of some people to be clairvoyant, as the term is. We admit that there is something unexplainable as mind-reading. We are unable to account for some things which are done over and over again under circumstances which seem to render deception impossible. It is proper to observe in this connection that human ingenuity is capable of doing many wonderful things by methods which call for only remarkable skill, and which do not require the exercise of anything, which in the remotest sense can be called supernatural. Whether or not the astounding exhibition given by the Zanzies in London come under this class, no one but themselves knows, but although they are absolutely inexplicable by any one who has seen them, it does not follow that the explanation may not be a very simple one or that they call for the exercise of any but the ordinary powers which we use in everyday life. Some of the feats of Indian fakirs appear to be unsolvable without resort to the supernatural, that is to the employment of agencies, the existence of which is not generally admitted and the nature of which is practically unknown. But all these things must be accepted with much qualification. There are men, who can come into your house blindfolded, ask you to open a book at any page and look at a word, to close the book and give them your hand, whereupon they will find the word a great deal more quickly than you yourself could. Some explain this by saying that it is muscle-reading, whatever that may be. We suppose that by this term they mean that you unconsciously guide the operator to the word which you selected, but any one who has ever participated in such an experiment knows that such an explanation is an absurdity. One writer suggests that such feats are due to the operator putting himself in touch with what he calls your "subconscious self." That is, you have a double personality, one aspect of which does things by reason, and the other does them instinctively. According to such an explanation, your sub-conscious self noted the word, and was able to guide the operator with ten times or more the rapidity with which you could do so by the exercise of your reasoning faculties. People who possess in a limited degree this power of what we may call mind-reading, for want of a better term, are quite numerous, and they will tell you that if there is any muscular guidance on your part they are unaware of it. Take another phase of the same thing. Almost any one can try this, if he possesses the faculty of completely abandoning his mind to impressions made upon it. If a dozen persons are in a room and the operator enters blindfolded, all those already in the room concentrating their thoughts upon some one thing which they wish the operator to do, if the latter can get his mind in a state for the reception of mental suggestions, he will do the thing which he is desired to do. Hundreds of people are quite familiar with this experiment. There is something supernatural about it, inasmuch as it is accomplished by the use of a force which is intangible and yet is capable of affecting the action of a person upon whom it is directed.

There can be little doubt that the domain of the supernatural is much wider than that of the natural, and the reason why we have not made greater progress in the investigation of it is that we have not yet advanced far enough in our civilization. What we are pleased to call Twentieth Century civilization is by no means twenty centuries old. True scientific research is of comparatively modern origin. For a long time after they emerged out of the North, our ancestors were chiefly concerned in discovering ways in which to kill their enemies expeditiously. Later they began to pay much attention to the ways and means of adding to their comfort and enjoyment. Our scientific men have confined their attention to things that are tangible, and have had little use for any one, who ventured to suggest that there is a domain of investigation outside of such things. If we know practically nothing about the supernatural, it is because we have never seriously examined into it. But just as astronomers determined that there must be such a planet as Neptune, although they had never seen it, and made their calculations with such exactness that they knew just where to look for it, so may we also feel certain that surrounding the tangible, or what we have called the natural universe, there is an intangible or supernatural universe, with its laws and its forces, by which the tangible is controlled. To what degree we can ever hope to employ these laws and forces for the promotion of human happiness must for the present remain an open question, but there can be no reasonable room for doubt that, when they are once at all fully understood, they will prove exceedingly beneficial.

THE SEA.

As one stands on the Dallas Road on one of these fine Spring days and looks out over the strait, he sees beyond the Race Light the dim pathway to the Ocean. To most of us there is something appalling in the vast expanse of water, which encircles the globe, and over whose surface so many tempests rage, dashing vast waves against, rocky shores, where many a good ship meets its fate. If business or pleasure takes us upon an ocean voyage, no matter how good sailors we may be, there is always a feeling that we are facing the unknown and the unknowable. To some of us the most interesting feature of a possible new heaven and a new earth is that of which St. John spoke, when he said that, as he saw it in a vision, "there was no more sea." Possibly many people think that the world would be far better, safer and happier if instead of the ocean we had land everywhere. Yet without the sea the world would be a desert, unfit for the habitation of men or beast or even of vegetable life. It is the sea which makes the world habitable, and so far from regarding it as an object of dread, we ought to learn to know it as the greatest and best of all God's material gifts to men. A few statistics regarding this wonderful part of the globe may be of interest.

The exact area of the ocean is unknown, but as nearly as can be calculated with our present knowledge about 72 per cent of the whole surface of the globe is covered by it. This gives an area of approximately 142,000,000 square miles. Its estimated depth is two miles, and it therefore contains about one nine-hundredth part of the bulk of the globe. If all the water of the ocean could be heaped upon British Columbia it would make a mass 1,000 miles high. The greatest depth ever sounded is in the Pacific Ocean near the island of Guam, where nearly six miles was the distance to which the sounding apparatus descended, but there is no reason for supposing that there are not far deeper places. The Pacific seems to be deeper than the Atlantic, at least the deepest sounding yet obtained in the latter ocean are four-fifths of a mile les than ha been attained in the Pacific. But no matter how deep the ocean is there is life in it everywhere. It is always cold at the bottom of the sea, that is where the water exceeds 100 fathoms, or 600 feet in depth. For that distance the water is affected by the heat of the atmosphere above it, but below it is uniformly cold, the temperature being always close to the freezing point. Sunlight has an appreciable effect for 1,000 feet from the surface, but at a little greater depth all is absolute darkness, except for such illumination as is caused by phosphorescent life, which, some writers think, is so abundant at great depths that the ocean floor is far from being in a condition of dense obscurity. Deep sea fish are brilliantly colored, although there is a conspicuous absence of blue; red, yellow, purple and green being the predominating colors. It seems very certain that at great depths the water is always quiescent. The general belief is that sea water will not freeze, but this is a mistake, for its freezing point averages only about four degrees lower than that of fresh water. The reason that the sea does not freeze anywhere except in th Arctic is that the great bulk of the water prevents the temperature from being sufficiently lowered.

The part played by the ocean in the economy of the world, apart from its being an invaluable means of communication and an unfailing source of the most excelent food, is very great. It is the source of all fresh water. This article is being written by electric light, and it will be put in type by machines driven by electric power, and the press that will print the paper will be driven by the same agency. Whence came this power? From the ocean. Not directly of course, but indirectly. Some time, and probably not very long ago, the sun, shining down upon the surface of the Pacific Ocean, caused a part of the surface to evaporate. Every hour of the day, when the sun is shining, a thin layer of water is taken up from the ocean into the air. In addition to this regular occurrence those phenomena known as waterspouts carried millions of tons of water from the sea up into the atmosphere. The winds drove this water-laden air to the northeast until it came in contact with the highlands of Vancouver Island. Over these the air attempted to lift its load, but could not, so a portion of it fell upon the Sooke Hills and that neighborhood; the Waterworks company caught it as it was running to the sea again, and set it to work developing electricity before it was released to find its way back again to the ocean from which it came. That electricity lights our office and drives our linotypes and presses. Thus we get our light and power from the ocean. And if these things come from that sourse, so also does the water we drink, and the rain which fertilizes and makes possible vegetation. All fresh water no matter where it is found, came from the sea, and all fresh water wherever it is found naturally is seeking the sea again.

Among the most wonderful things about the sea is the manner in which it keeps itself pure. For untold centuries the circulation of water from the ocean through the atmosphere and then down over the land has been going on, and the mass of decayed or decaying animal and vegetable matter that has been thus carried from land to sea is incalculable. Yet excepting within a short distance of the shore sea water is always free from injurious impurities. It contains more or less of every known species of elementary matter, but by some mysterious agency, of which we know nothing it keeps itself pure in the sense that it does not become polluted. If it were otherwise, the world would long ago have become uninhabitable. We cannot imagine what conditions would be like, if instead of pure fresh winds coming to us from across the sea, the air was laden with putrifaction.

As in an article of this nature subjects can only be superficially touched upon, no attempt will be made to deal with the tides, ocean currents or the trade winds. These are all of the greatest interest, and deserve far more popular consideration than they receive. The mysteries of fiction are trivial when compared with the mysteries of fact, and the study of nature is far more attractive, when once it has been engaged in not as a task but as a pastime, than the study of the creations of the fancy. Especially ought British Columbians to know the sea and all there is to be told about it. Our future will be very largely associated with the ocean. We ought to learn to look upon it, not as an enemy to be dreaded, but a a friend to be understood.

British Columbia Elections

The elections held in British Columbia on Saturday resulted in the return of the Conservatives to office by a majority large enough to enable Premier McBride to carry on his government without being every hour at the mercy of a little group of quasi-supporters. If the result means anything in particular, it probably signifies that the ability shown by Mr. McBride in keeping clear of chaos for the last three years has increased his reputation to the extent that a majority of the voters felt disposed to vote for outright supporters of his. In the last legislature the Socialists held the balance of power, and they never allowed the beneficiary of their goodwill to forget his obligation. The almost open contempt of all things Canadian shown by some of their leaders rendered this dependence a humiliation. If, as appears upon the first returns, there is a Conservative majority strong enough to carry on a government, and a Liberal minority strong enough to make its criticism felt, the new situation ought to be a vast improvement upon the old. The Liberals made a good fight for it, putting men in the field who, if they had been elected, could also have formed a strong government. That they failed may be set down to the fortunes of war, which will change in time. There is no disgrace in being beaten in a fair hard fight.—Montreal Herald (Liberal.)

The Musical and Dramatic Competitions

The happy inspiration of His Excellency the Governor-General in inaugurating competitions for Canadian musical and dramatic organizations has afforded a week of most instructive and interesting performances, and the result cannot fail to be beneficial to the development of musical and dramatic ability throughout the Dominion. The fact of bringing these organizations into friendly rivalry, enabling each to measure its degree of proficiency against others from widely separated points in Canada, will do much to stimulate ambition and encourage the fixing of a higher standard of excellence. Notwithstanding the slight opportunity existing in the past for fostering dramatic talent in Canada, this country has produced many actors and actresses who, like Miss Margaret Angelin, have achieved an American and British reputation. But this has been rather in spite of drawbacks and lack of opportunity in developing their talents. In the same way our musical growth has been retarded by the absence of that impetus which, it is expected, will be supplied by this competition, which will afford an incentive to the cultivation of music on the part of organizations in our towns and cities. The recurrence of these competitions will provide a constantly advancing standard of excellence for the amateur exponents of music and the drama in Canada, and in all probability will result in the discovery of individual talents whose existence might otherwise not be brought to the public attention.

Another phase of the competitions was accentuated by the presence of the Boys' Brigade band from St. John's, Newfoundland. The good feeling of the Ottawa people towards the islanders took the form of the presentation of a loving cup, and many kind things were said on both sides that will tend to impress on the visitors that, though the old colony refuses to come into confederation, the fact does not affect the high regard in which the sturdy stock of Newfoundland are held by the rest of British America. Those in charge of the band exhibited courage and enterprise in coming so far to compete, and their presence in the competition was highly appreciated. So, too, with all the other organizations, musical and dramatic. Comparison, the interchange of ideas and the forming of new friendships based on the mutual aspirations of kindred spirits will do much to strengthen social ties as well as to provide mediums for the advancement of the musical and dramatic arts.—Ottawa Citizen.

And They Say Figures Can't Lie.

Jones—Do you believe there is safety in numbers?

Skorcher—Sure; whenever I'm exceeding the speed limit, I hang some other chap's number on the back of my auto.—Life.

The Bogey Man

It had been a hard day for Mike Flanegan, the "ragman." Many and varied had been his wanderings, but no one seemed inclined to dispose of rags. As he was making his way homeward at the close of this hot July day, through one of the tenement sections of the city, he heard a cry from above. Looking up he saw a woman at the sixth story window violently beckoning to him. Mike's heart was full of hope as he stumbled up the broken stairs.

At the top he was met by a woman holding a weeping child by the hand.

"Hey, mister," cried the mother to the perspiring Mike, "don't you take bad little boys away in your big bag?"

Explained.

Watson's Magazine.

Mrs. Given—Why are you out of work?

Weary Willy—I was a life-insurance president and made so much money I had to resign.

Naturally.

Watson's Magazine.

Knicker—There goes a man who would rather fight than eat.

Bocker—Soldier?

Knicker—No, dyspeptic.

Kept a Diary.

Henry Arthur Jones was giving the students of Yale an address on the drama.

"Your American vernacular is picturesque," he said, "and it should help your playwrights to build strong, racy plays. But neither vernacular nor anything else is of moment if perseverance is lacking.

"No playwright can succeed who is like a man I know.

"I said to this man one New Year's Day:

"Do you keep a diary, Philip?"

"Yes, he answered. 'I've kept one for the first two weeks in January for the last seven years."

Ginseng Craze.

The Ginseng cultivation fever, which was at its height four or five years ago, like most other agricultural fads, proved a disappointment to the enthusiast. A representative of the Rural New Yorker, who recently visited three ginseng plantations of considerable size, three or four years old, reports that they were all suffering from a disease peculiar to this plant.

It will be remembered that it takes the ginseng root five or six years to mature, so that when a plantation, after two or three years of care and waiting is affected with blight, the resulting crop failure is much more serious than with almost any other crops.

The productiveness of two of the plantations was so seriously affected that they had been practically abandoned while the third plantation, although damaged to a less extent, had not begun to pay expenses.

THE STORY TELLER

He Lost a Sale.

Chicago Daily News.

The aristocratic young lady was looking at some dress patterns.

"Here is a piece of goods," said the man behind the counter, "that I can especially recommend for service."

"Sir," rejoined the fair party of the shopping part, haughtily, "I am not going out to service."

All Did It.

From Judge.

Stockson—"One day last week, old man Gotrox bought a lot of those 'Do it now' signs and hung 'em around the office."

Bond—"How did the staff take it?"

Stockson—"Almost unanimously. The cashier skipped with $30,000, the head bookkeeper eloped with the private secretary, three clerks asked for an increase of salary, and the office boy lit out to become a highwayman and got as far West as Pittsburg before he was caught and disarmed."

He Got the Ghost.

On one occasion in Scotland a guest arriving rather late at a country house was quartered in the haunted room. Although professing to be a skeptic, like many others, his courage vanished with the light. Determined, however, to protect himself as well as possible, he placed a loaded revolver under his pillow and awaited events. As the clock struck midnight, he saw a fleshy hand at the end of the bed, and steadying his nerve he addressed the visitant thus: "If you do not instantly remove your hand I shall fire without further warning." He counted three and then discharged the bullet.

A howl of pain which aroused the household followed, and it was soon discovered that the successful snarksman had shot away two of his own toes.—The Throne.

An Article of His Faith.

Mr. Birrell, the British minister of education, has seen his bill slaughtered at the hands ofthe House of Lords, but he is by no means pessimistic as to the ultimate outcome. "I am afraid your bill is dead," said an Anglican bishop to him, recently. "Yes, it may be, my lord," was Mr. Birrell's good-natured reply, "but you know I am a firm believer in the resurrection of the dead."

He was the Idler.

When the Canadian Press Association, which holds its annual convention in Toronto during the coming week, held an excursion to the Pacific coast a few years ago, Mr. Dan Burke of Port Arthur was a member of the party. As the train drew into one of the small places in the far West, known to the traveling newspaper men for nothing except that at that point a clever but erratic little weekly paper was published, Mr. Burke and several other pressmen walked out on the car steps. There was not the usual crowd at the station, only one man idling there. "Well, say," called out Mr. Burke to his fellow travelers, "that clever, lazy, ragamuffin, drunken local editor ought to be down here to meet us at this point."

"So he is," exclaimed the solitary idler on the station platform. "I am he."

Whitewashing a Murder.

The English Winston Churchill spoke in London recently to a party of journalists, saying It was astonishing how keenly sensitive to newspaper criticism the ordinary person was, and quoted what he said was a letter received by an editor in the United States, as follows: "Dear Sir,—I regret to inform you that on my way home from the saloon this evening I fell into a political altercation with Col. Jonas P. Walker, of this town, in the course of which a slight misunderstanding arose, and I am very sorry to think that in the end I shot him. I should add also that, carried away by the excitement of the moment, I also scalped him. But I earnestly hope that no exaggerated account of this painful episode will appear in the columns of your paper."—Argonaut.

Knew His Audience.

William Dean Howells, the novelist was condemning a certain very popular writer.

"The man could do better work," said Mr. Howells, "but he is always appealing to the gallery. It makes me think of that super of whom Booth used to tell.

"There was an elderly super who in a certain new play was to come on and say to Booth, 'My lord, the carriage waits.' That was his only line throughout the piece.

"Well, the play progressed finely on its presentation, but when the old super appeared he first said, 'My lord, the carriage waits,' as was expected of him, and then instead of retiring, he advanced to the footlights, looked up at the crowded gallery and exclaimed with great vigor and animation:

"'And allow me to add that the man who lifts his hand against a woman, save in the may of kindness, is unworthy the name of an American.'

"Then, amid overwhelming applause, he made his exit."

Diappointed.

A car had stopped at a busy corner. Just as the conductor had reached to give the signal to start, there were yells of warning, and an answering yell from the outside.

"Wait till I get my clothes on!" cried a shrill voice.

The passengers craned their necks and looked out. A small boy with a basket of laundry was trying to get aboard.

Changing Her Name.

The full name of a bride married at Ham Common, near Richmond, Surrey, was Miss Lyonella Frodegunda Cuthberga Ethelswytha Ideth Ysabel Grace Monica de Orellana Plantagenet Tollemache. She is a niece of the Earl of Dysart. Canon Benham officiated at the ceremony, and in order to correctly give the bride's names during the service he had taken the precaution to write them down on a slip of paper, to which he referred.

England's Farm Lands.

Since 1897 the rateable value of agricultural land in England and Wales has decreased by 2.5 per cent. but of other hereditaments has increased 23.9 per cent. Generally speaking, the average rates in the pound of poor rates are higher in rural than in urban parishes. The average rate for the former was, in 1905, 3s. 8d., and for the latter 3s. 1d., in Essex, however the rate was 4s. 4½d., and in West Suffolk 5s.

Milkman Had Silk Hat.

Hanover is enjoying a laugh at the expense of the members of an exclusive cavalry club who were recently victimized in the following fashion. They adopted the plan of devoting one evening a week in the ancient game of bowls. The secretary accordingly was instructed to advertise for a well mannered youth of good address to act as marker.

A young milkman, Fritz Becker, decided to apply for the post, and wishing to dress the part suitably, he hired a frock coat, tail hat and gloves, and presented himself at the club. Not finding anyone in the hall, he entered the general room, took an easy chair and began to read a newspaper. Presently a lieutenant entered, Fritz gave him a polite bow, mentioning his own name.

The young officer mistook the name, returned the bow and introduced himself. More members appeared and the ceremony was repeated each time. The officers were puzzled over the presence of the stranger, whom none seemed to know. But none ventured to question the stranger, who went on reading his paper. Finally the secretary appeared.

"Have you got your marker?" some one asked.

Up jumped Fritz with a flourish of the hand, exclaiming: "I am your new marker, gentlemen." But he wasn't.

CURRENT VERSE

A Cold World for Tommy.

(Puck).

Father's got the fresh-air craze, and
mother's got it, too,
And I don't know if I can stand this
bloomin' winter through;
We haven't a furnace fire, 'cause father says as where
A fire is unhealthy, so we warm with
his hot air.
He gets up every mornin' an' thaws
out both the cats,
And then goes up in our spare room, and
does some acrobats;
The windows are left up all night, an'
in the morning, gosh-
I have ter crack the ice up in the
pitcher when I wash.
An' mother, too, she's just as bad—
she walks from two to four,
And then comes back an' pulls at
somethin' hangin' on the door;
And then she takes a big long breath
—it's one of her best tricks—
And doesn't breathe till she has
counted up to ninety-six.
We live on malted shavin's and
shredded doormats, too,
An' I can't use my appetite—it's just as
good as new,
An' so I'm goin' to grandma's house,
where I can sleep and stuff,
Till mother gets her lungs filled up,
an' pa gets air ernuff.

The Oriole's Nest.

The nestlings are fledged and flown,
And the autumn winds make moan
Round the elm tree's domelike crest;
And there's only an empty door
Where were life and song before
Round the oriole's nest.

To some there is naught of grief
In the bough bereft of the leaf,
In the home without a guest;
But a mother's eyes through the rain,
They see the pathos and pain
In the oriole's nest.

Automania in Cactus Land.

Have you seen a whiskered miner
Whose name is Pocket Mike?
'He's burnin' up the desert
In a smelly four-wheeled bike;
He struck a pocket somewhere
That paid diamonds to the ton,
And he yells: "Bring me an auto—
I have long been needin' one."

"I'm tired," he says, "of punchin'
Them burro beasts o' mine,
So fetch me a red devil
That can go one-forty-nine;
Don't give me no blamed chuffer,
But let me take the wheel—
I'll play this game lone handed,
So jest watch me make the deal."

He's stamped seven roundups
And he's wrecked an ostrich farm;
And I'm Cactus clean to Kyote,
He has left a trail o' harm;
So we're huntin' with a posse,
For this benzine crazy cuss,
And he'll see a day of sorrer—
If that thing don't stampede us.

The Little Sister of the Prophet.

(Marjorie L. C. Pickthall.)

"If there arise among you a prophet
or a dreamer."—Deut., XIII., 1.

I have left a basket of dates
In the cool, dark room that is under
the vine,
Some curds set out in two little crimson plates,
And a flask of the amber wine,
And cakes most cunningly beaten
Of savory herbs and spice and the delicate wheaten
Flour that is best,
And all to lighten his spirit and sweeten his rest.

This morning he cried, "Awake,
And see what the wonderful grace of
the Lord hath revealed!
And we ran for his sake,
But 'twas only the dawn outspread
o'er our father's field,
And the house of the potter white in
the valley below.
But his hands were upraised to the
east and he cried to us, 'So
Ye may ponder and read
The strength and the beauty of God
outrolled in a fiery screed.'"

Then the little brown mother smiled,
As one does on the words of a well-loved child.
And "Son," she replied, "have the
oxen been watered and fed?
For work is to do, though the skies
be never so red,
And already the first sweet hours of the
day are spent."
And he sighed and went.

Will he come from the byre,
With his head all misty with dreams
and his eyes on fire,
Shaking us all with the weight of the
words of his passion?
I will give him raisins instead of dates,
And wreathe young leaves on the little
red plates,
I will put on my new head-tyre,
And braid my hair in a comeller fashion.

Will he note. Will he mind?
Will he touch my cheek as he used to,
and laugh and be kind?

The Simple Way.

(By Anna Laetitia Waring)

Anna Laetitia Waring was born at Neath, Glamorganshire, Wales, where she still lives the quiet life of a Quakeress. She has written many beautiful hymns, one of the best known being, In Heavenly Love Abiding. But in the last few years this hymn of simple faith and desire for the quieter ways of life has become by far the most frequently sung. This may be because more are seeking the path beside the still waters.

Father, I know that all my life
Is portioned out for me;
The changes that will surely come
I do not fear to see;
I ask thee for a present mind,
Intent on pleasing Thee.

I ask Thee for a thoughtful love,
Through constant watching wise,
To meet the glad with joyful smiles
And wipe the weeping eyes;
A heart at leisure from itself,
To soothe and sympathize.

I would not have the restless will
That hurries too and fro,
Seeking for some great thing to do,
Or secret thing to know:
I would be treated as a child,
And guided where I go.

I ask Thee for the daily strength,
To none that asked denied,
A mind to blend with outward life,
While keeping at Thy side;
Content to fill a little space,
If thou be glorified.

In service which Thy will appoints
There are no bonds for me:
My inmost heart it taught "the truth"
That makes Thy children "free;"
A life of self-renouncing love
Is one of liberty.

The Aged Lovers.

He has not won the world's applause,
She knows he never can;
His step is slower than it was,
But he's an honest man.
She wears the bloom of youth no more
Yet side by side they fare,
Poor, bent old husband and gray wife,
Along the humble walks of life,
And still are lovers there.

Unfathomable.

"I can not be your wife," she replied, and added: "That is final."

He paced swiftly to and fro, several times, then halted abruptly in front of her.

"Pray be candid with me," he said, not without the note of masculine impatience. "About how final?"

This was too much. She burst into tears. "How do I know?" she sobbed.—Puck.

Matters of Interest to Women

The standing figure in the first group shows a modified kimona of striped goods in black and white, with bands of green and white braid on the edges, and the undersleeves are of green wash silk. The other is a morning gown of red cashmere. The waist, sleeves and front breadth of the skirt are in one piece. The other breadths of the skirt are gathered to the belt under the band of beading and velvet. The buttoned openings at the side give the needed space when the garment is slipped on over the head.

The Japanese garment in the centre of the picture is to take the place of the shoulder cape, when some added warmth is needed over a thin house gown. It is of rich yellow satin, hand embroidered in brown, green and rose, and tied on the shoulder with a brown crocheted cord and tassels.

The sacque in the oval frame is made of blue and white striped challie trimmed with pleatings of blue China silk and loops of blue ribbon. The clusters of tucks at each side are arranged to show the blue stripes.

The negligee of white China silk is made to appear elaborate by the small bolero of ecru cloth and pink panne velvet, embroidered with gold thread. The long ends are of the velvet with a net work of gold tread holding a band of the ecru cloth. The baby's pajamas are of candy-striped red and white wash silk with red ribbon frogs.

Adjudged Winners His Excellency the Governor-General's Dramatic and Musical Trophies

WINNIPEG DRAMATIC CLUB AND QUEBEC ORCHESTRA

Winnipeg Presented "Release of Allan Danvers." Close of Great Amateur Theatrical Series

The judges in the Earl Grey Dramatic competition have announced their awards.

The dramatic trophy is awarded the Winnipeg Dramatic Company which produced The Release of Allan Danvers Saturday night.

The musical trophy is awarded the Quebec Symphony orchestra, which was heard last Tuesday evening.

The Winnipeg winners presented a play written by amateurs, rehearsed by amateurs and performed by amateurs, so that the win is a complete triumph for the West. The authors of The Release of Allan Danvers are Messrs Beaufort, Devine and Blue. Messrs. Beaufort and Devine took part in the production on Saturday night, while Mr. Blue acted as stage manager. It was, moreover, the first time in the history of Canada that a play written by Canadians was given a copyright performance in this country.

The Quebec Symphony orchestra was founded three years ago by the present conductor, Joseph Vezina. The best non-professional talent of Quebec was drawn upon, with the result that three years of training has made a musical organization hard to beat. The Quebec musicians presented a classical programme on their appearance here, but they, too, can claim to have given a unique performance, as one of the best numbers played was the Valse de Concert, a musical gem from the pen of their conductor, Mons. Jos. Vezina, a strictly amatur artist.

The Closing Performances.

The largest and most fashionable audience that has occupied the Russell in years saw the final presentations in the Earl Grey trophy competitions Saturday night. The house was crowded with the repreentatives of Ottawa's social and musical circles, every box and available seat being utilized.

The splendid audience by its brilliancy and its appreciation of the work of the actors seemed to stimulate the latter to greater efforts, and the result was apparent early in the evening in the magnificent work of the Winnipeg amateurs and later in the clever presentation of the Montreal contingent. It would have been a pity indeed had not the two groups of competitons arisen to the occasion as they did in such a satisfactory manner. The net result was that the big week of music and drama was brought to a most gratifying close by two productions that were handled and staged in a style that drew forth the continuous approval of the audience. Without exaggeration it may be well said that the reception accorded the clever performers was in every way deserved, for seldom has Ottawa witnessed amateur acting of the style that characterized Saturday evening's plays.

An interesting announcement was made between presentations by Col. Hanbury-Williams, who stated that in view of the success of this week His Excellency Earl Grey would be pleased to make the competitions an annual event. This evoked much enthusiasm, and it is evident that the development of amateur talent throughout Canada will henceforth be an object of particular attention.

The quality of the performances, both musical and dramatic which have been seen and heard during the week has made apparent the fact that Canadians are individually or locally cultivating a study of music and acting that deserves to be no longer confined by parish boundaries. A yearly competition in which the best in each centre will be pitted against each other will prove of inestimable value, and cannot help but be the cause of increasing the interest in art in every cultivated Canadian locality.

The conditions that have thus far governed the competitions have in a great measure been responsible for the succes of the week. The fact that amateurs only were allowed to compete was in itself an excellent provision, and that the contests were not designed only for large centres was made clear by the variety of eligible plays. It was not specified that a certain number of performers, for example, were necessary in order to qualify a production. Any community capable of producing even a three-quarter drama could have competed. Merit alone has been adopted as the standard by which the presentations are judged and urban or provincial considerations have no place in a truly national and educational movement.

It must be remembered that the scheme is as yet only in its infancy. The week, as Col. Hanbury-Williams remarked, was somewhat in the nature of a trial one, but the results have been such as to cause the brightest hopes for the future of the movement. The competitors came from a sufficiently wide area of Canadian territory to give a national aspect to the contest, and the manner in which the performances were conducted throughout indicated that each company felt in a way representative of its section rather than amateurs seeking outside approval.

The Release of Allan Danvers, a drama in three acts written especially for the Governor-General's competition was the winning offering submitted by the Winnipeg Dramatic club and the production proved a remarkable success.

The plot is woven around the affliction of Allan Danvers, an actor, who is suffering from progressive locomotor ataxia. He is in love with Margaret Boulton, his leading lady, and his affection is returned, but he, knowing that his disease is fatal, refrains from declaring his true feelings. The secret both of his affliction and his love is discovered by Dr. Acland who warns him of his impending fate and implores him not to encourage Miss Boulton's love. Danvers decides to leave England and thus escape the temptation daily before him. This decision is come to only after Sir William Barbent, an eminent physician, has declared Danvers' case hopeless. The love of Miss Boulton, however, is too strong to be turned aside and she refuses to leave Danvers or let him leave her. Her affection finaly wins and in a splendid final scene the excitement proves too much for the actor who falls dead at the feet of his sweetheart. From this incident the play receives his name, death coming as a release from an existence made horrible by its uncertainty.

The play was splendidly handled and not a weak character marred the presentation. In Ernest Beaufort the Winnipeg amaturs have an actor of more than average merit and his work throughout was above criticism. He of course, was the central figure of the stage story and the part called for a display of varied emotions that would have taxed the resources of many of the leading professionals. Mr. Beaufort, however, was equal to the occasion or rather series of occasions, and his characterization and finished elocution brought forth continuous applause. In the quarrel scene he was particularly good while the finals found him master of a difficult and arduous situation.

Miss Daisy Crawley as Margaret Boulton made one of the impressions of the week and as the play progressed and the audience realized the excellent way in which she was playing to Danvers without exaggeration and in the most natural manner a storm of approval, frequently afterwards repeated, greeted her many excellent situations. Miss Crawley was the recipient of several beautiful bouquets which she gracefully acknowledged.

Miss Gladys Lochy, the character taken by Miss Shirley Keller was a triumph for that young lady and her meritorious performance materially asisted in the big success scored by the Winnipegers. As Lady Lochy Miss Naomi Farrell displayed exceptional talent and ably sustained a difficult role in nice fashion. Miss Lochy fell to the lot of Miss Marie Crawley and that young lady shared in the honors of the evening. Miss Marion Torrance made a very winsome nurse while Miss Edith Wade and Miss Gladys Alder as Miss D'Arcy and Miss Esslemont respectively completed a group of lady amateurs whose work would have been difficult to surpass.

Mr. Shilling who took the role of Sir William Barbent, the eminent neurologist, was certainly fully conversant with his lines and his scientific conduct of Danvers' case and his demeanor throughout was an excellent characterization of the professional attitude of a great medical authority.

Major Devine, D.S.O., was the Dr. Acland of the production and carried out his role most acceptably. His explanation of his suspicions concerning Danvers' affliction and his solicitude for the welfare of what he regarded as a hopeless case made him a strong favorite with the audience and he fully deserved the applause so lavishly bestowed. At the conclusion of the performance Major Devine expressed his deep appreciation of the reception tendered himself and his fellow players in a neat speech.

Mr. Skuse as Capt. Pigott, A.D.C. to Sir George Lochy, provided the humorous touch to the presentation and acted the part of a conceited individual most naturally. Mr. Edwardes-Martin took the character or Sir George in excellent style, while Mr. Fuller as Raikes, private secretary to Sir George, also in love with Margaret and afterwards friendly with Danvers, was remarkably good.

A word of praise is also due Mr. Wilson Blue, the stage manager of the Winnipeg representatives. The stage work was above criticism and showed careful drilling and an accurate knowledge of the requirements of the drama so successfully carried out. As Mr. Blue was one of three authors of The Release of Allan Danvers, he was eminently fitted for the position and the splendid staging of the production with its ultimate triumph was in a great degree due to his unfailing energy and application.

The cast was as follows:

Sir George Lochy, Lieutenant-Governor of Altoba, Mr. Edwardes-Martin.

Lady Lochy, Miss Naomi Farrell.

Miss Lochy, Miss Marie Crawley.

Miss Gladys Lochy, Miss Shirley Killer.

Captain Pigott, A.D.C. to Sir George Lochy, Mr. Skuse.

Mr. Raikes, private secretary to Sir George Lochy, Mr. Leonard Fuller.

Dr. Acland, F.R.S., Major Devine, D.S.O.

Miss D'Arcy, Miss Edith Wade.

Miss Esslemont, Miss Gladys Alder.

Mr. Bellairs, Mr. M. P. Blair.

Sir William Barbent, M.D., F.R.S., Mr. Shilling.

Nurse in attendance on Sir William, Miss Marion Torrance.

"Allan Danvers" (Miss Boulton's leading man), Mr. Ernest Beaufort.

"Margaret Boulton," Miss Daisy Crawley.

Stage manager, Mr. Wilson Blue.

Act I.—The Library, Government House, Altoba. Time 11.45 p.m.

Act II.—Consulting room of Sir William Barbent's residence, 99 Harley St., London, W.

Act III.—Chambers, The Albany, London, W., Time midnight.

Arms and the Man.

The University Dramatic club of Montreal succeeded the Winnipeggers in Arms and the Man. The drama had been considerabply cut, a great deal of the psychological dialogue of the original having been considered too complex evidently and the more intelligible features retained.

The production is a heavy one even for professionals and even with the intricate discussions eliminated it would prove a tax upon the ability of those with a wider stage experience than those who performed Saturday evening.

That the Montreal dramatists did so well is therefore a matter of deserved congratulation and after the first nervousness had worn off the various characters took up their roles with a confidence that indicated a good knowledge of their work.

Views of Judge.

Langdon Mitchell, who with Mrs. Riggs acted as the judge of the dramatic competition at the Russell theatre, has a singularly concise and charming way of explaining just what he means. In his apartment at Rideau hall on Saturday afternoon he chatted of his visit to a Citizen interviewer and incidentally spoke at some length on the impetus to dramatic art in Canada which the past week's performances would be certain to give. Mr. Mitchell had just come in from the skating rink. His face was radiant with the exhilarating air and exercise, and he rubbed his chilled hands together, smiled and blessed the Canadian winter.

"This has been a week of rare interest and enjoyment to me," he said, settling comfortably into a big armchair, "and every evening that I have passed in the theatre has increased my admiration for the idea lying behind the competition. I cannot remember a similar event in my career as a dramatist that has appealed to me in just such a unique way. The common sense of it strikes me forcibly. I have attended every evening and must say that what I saw was a very great surprise and a delight to me. I had no idea that dramatic clubs would have sought to attain such results, nor introduced into their work the sincerity that has been evident this week. I saw in those performances weeks of grinding and self-sacrifice, I saw in them a solid foundation for a higher and better Canadian stage."

Competition Will Do Good.

"You think then that the effect of the competition will be both beneficial and far-reaching?"

"Unquestionably," replied Mr. Mitchell; "those results cannot be exaggerated. They are sure to follow. Now, taking only a casual glance at the dramatic competitions, think of some of the benefits that we are to reap. First of all it will bring people together, from the four corners of the Dominion. They meet each other, learn what genial neighbors they have and exchange views which may break down barriers of narrownness. What matters it that they have come here to fight with each other for a trophy? All competition is good; it stimulates. We find it in every game. Then why should not these dramatic societies be allowed to play their game. Some one is sure to lose, in the sense that some will miss the prize, but what if they do. By having a scientific judgment on their reasons for failure they can return home with some definite truth regarding themselves, which, if assimilated, will only act for the progress of the club. The loser in the present competition may by diligent attention to the judges' criticism, march to victory in the next competition. I hope that all the clubs will receive the criticism in a proper spirit. If they do, then one of the aims of the week's work will have been realized."

"Do you not think that the competition will raise the standard of amateur work?"

"Without any doubt. There will be a striving for better work and I am sure that when another competition is held that a big advance will be noticed. In this movement forward among the amateurs there is bound to be a corresponding healthy action upon professional stage. It is admitted that the amateur clubs are the chief recruiting ground for the stage and I can plainly see that His Excellency's competitions are going to bring in time a better class of people into the profession. The past week has given an impetus to amateur work that will be felt in a very remarkable way.

Better English.

"I have been convinced of yet another favorable feature of this work," and Mr. Mitchell leaned forward to emphasize his point; "it is something that many may not have considered, and that is the creation of a proper standard of speaking English. The language of the clubs will in time be neither an eastern tinge nor a western, nor of the north nor south. It will unify the methods of speaking and recast them into a purer strain. That is a most desirable end, I think. Then, again, it will bring out new plays. I have noticed that the group from Winnipeg decided to play a piece that they have written themselves. Now if it is successful why should not others follow their example another year. It is an excellent place for ambitious young playwrights to try their work, and I see no reason why the amatours should not create their own plays. Again you see the stimulus in another line which may in the end give the world some bright dramatists. Let them therefore in their efforts avoid the pitfalls that so many of our modern American writers for the stage are falling into. On our side of the line there is too much catering for the opinion of some manager or else building the play to fit the limitations of some star. Your amateur playwright can easily avoid that. In fact there is no inducement for him to follow any such objects. Let him have ideas, then put them into an attractive and forceful form. He will have a royal road for a trial of his work, because there will not be an enormous outlay of money for the first production that makes the average manager hesitate long before launching a new writer's work."

(Contued on Page 20.

GROWTH OF TRANS-PACIFIC TRADE

By J. Gordon Smith

The Pacific ocean was the historic channel of trade between Mexico and the Phillipines for 200 years to 1755 when Spanish galleons were among the world's chief trading craft. A line of galleons ran regularly between Manila and the now dismantled port of Nevidad until 1565, when Acapulco was the Pacific coast depot, and soldiers and adventurers were the chief passengers. Chinese traders came in junks in earlier days—a Chinese Columbus discovered this coast before Christopher Columbus went from Spain in the Pinta and sister caravels in 1492, and his record of his discoveries is in a Peking library. Unknown voyagers came—the mysterious waxship of Nehalom found on the Oregon coast is evidence of their voyaging, and Japanese junks caught off-shore from Nippon in the clutch of the Kursiwo, the black stream, were drifted to these shores—some scientists allege these shipwrecked men intermarried with the coast Indians and had their part in moulding tribal custom and characteristics. Later, adventurous British seamen, contemporaries of Cook, Vancouver, Meares, Dixon, and other discoverers who brought this coast to the attention of the world, came to trade here long before any Hudson's Bay post erected its stockade in coast Indian villages. These traders, in small vessels which could be put in the davits as small boats of the liners which now plough the Pacific, came to barter with the Vancouver Island and Alaskan Indians for seal and otter pelts and other furs which were carried across to Macao and other ports of China to be sold, and homeward cargoes bought with the proceeds.

It was not until 1886 that trade with the Orient was regularly opened from Canada by way of the North Pacific. In that year the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. received its first tea shipment. The American bark W. D. Flint, 793 tons, arrived on July 26th, 1886, after a passage of 33 days from Yokohama with 17,430 half-chests of tea. A few weeks later the German bark Belgia came with 330 tons of tea after a fast run of 23 days from Yokohama.

The steamship service which has grown so rapidly until now steamers arrive every few days, often two or three come in one day, and over forty liners are regularly engaged to and from Victoria and Puget Sound ports alone exclusive of the San Francisco, Portland and San Diego lines, and the many tramps, was begun from Canada in 1887. The Pacific Mail also had a service from San Francisco. First of the Oriental liners of the C. P. R., the pioneer company in the North Pacific trade, was the Abyssinia, afterwards burned at sea when running from New York to Liverpool on December 16th, 1891, her passengers and crew being rescued by steamer Spree. The Abyssinia arrived on June 14th, 1887, and was followed on July 5th by the steamer Parthia, a sister vessel, of the Atlantic service, later sold to the Northern Pacific line and known as the Victoria. Other steamers of the line were the Port Augusta and Port Victoria, the two latter making but a few trips, while the others remained in service under the C. P. R. flag until the arrival of the Empresses. Then the Parthia was secured by the Northern Pacific Company, which commenced an Oriental service in connection with its system in 1892 with the British steamer Phra Nang as the first liner. The Parthia after leaving the C. P. R. service was sent to England where she was remodelled, renamed and supplied with new engines, and furnishings, starting for Victoria again as the S.S. Victoria. Capt. John Panton, now Lloyd's agent at Tacoma, was master of the steamer for years.

While the Empresses were being built in England for the C. P. R. the Oriental business was handled in 1888 by a number of od Atlantic liners with an occasional tramp. In addition to the Abyssinia and Parthia, which were in the North Pacific trade in 1887, steamer Batavia was placed in service and ran until 1890 when she was secured by the new Upton line started in connection with the O. R. & N. Co. by Frank Upton to run between Portland and Hongkong via Victoria. This line has since been abandoned. The steamer Danube, now known as the Salvor and in the service of the B. C. Salvage Company—a historic vessel which was first to carry a cargo through the Suez canal—and the Zambesi, an old Peninsula & Oriental liner, now tramping about the Seven Seas, also carried freight to the Orient and back for the C. P. R.

From the inception of the C. P. R. steamship service on the North Pacific it enjoyed a large business and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. felt the opposition keenly. In retaliation this line, then operating the "City" steamers, sent to Victoria the City of Peking, now running to South America from San Francisco, and the City of Rio de Janeiro, lost when attempting to enter the Golden Gate some years ago with heavy loss of life. These steamers called at Victoria en route to and from the Orient in 1900. This opposition was found unprofitable and soon abandoned. The Oriental liners of this year on the North Pacific were the Abyssinia, of which Capt. Lee, R.N.R., was master—he afterwards went in command of the R. M. S. Empress of Japan—the Batavia, Capt. Hill; Parthia, Capt. Wallace, and the Danube and Mongkut made a few trips. The Danube was sold in 1900 to the C. P. N. Co., and Capt. Walbran, Capt. Meyers and others operated the steamer as a coaster until she was finaly sold out of the service in 1905 to the B. C. Salvage Company, and she is now operated from Esquimalt in command of Capt. C. Harris.

The splendid Empress steamers, which hold the blue ribbon of the Pacific still, though they are sixteen years old—the new Pacific Mail steamers Mongolia, Korea, Siberia and Manchuria are good rivals—were brought from England in 1891. The Empress of Japan holds the record for the fastest trip across the Pacific made in 10 days 10 hours, athough the Korea is a close second with 10 days 11 hours and 15 minutes. The Empress of India, first of the three liners to arrive, came on April 28th, 1891, in command of Capt. O. Marshall, still in charge of this vessel. The three steamers are similar in model, 480 ft. long, 51 feet beam, and 36 ft. depth of hold. They were built by the Naval Construction and Armament Company at Barrow-in-Furness, James Fowler, superintendent engineer of the C. P. R., superintending the construction. The India brought a large party of excursionists on her outward voyage, going first to Gibraltar, thence to Naples and Marseilles, and through the Suez Canal. Calls were made at Colombo, Penang, Singapore and the usual ports of China and Japan. The steamers are classed as auxiliary cruisers, and under the terms of the mail subsidy can be utilized if needed by the British Admiralty as auxiliary cruisers, armament being ready for shipment at both Esquimalt and Hongkong should it be found necessary to mount guns on the fast liners.

The Upton line was commenced from Portland via Victoria, to the Orient in 1891, the steamers Zambesi, Batavia and Sussex being placed in this service. British steamer Tai Chow, also came from Hongkong in this year under charter to a number of British Columbia Chinese. The Zambesi on her first trip in the Upton service earned some salvage, picking up the steamer C. W. Wetmore, which lost her propeller when off the California coast and was drifting north, a derelict. The Zambesi, which almost lost her tow when entering the Columbia as a result of the parting of a hawser—the whaleback was also in the breakers before another could be placed on board—earned $50,000 by picking up the Wetmore. The Upton line gave place soon to the Samuels line of steamers of which Dodwells were agents and the Braemar and Magul ran from Portland, while the Dodwells placed a line of steamers in service between Tacoma and the Orient via Victoria, in connection with the Northern Pacific railway.

Business increased rapidly, there soon being ten steamers in service where a few years before three had sufficed. The Empresses ran for the C. P. R. and the Northern Pacific company had the Phra Nang, Batavia, Loo Sok, Devawonksi, Flintshire, Zambesi and Victoria. The majority were chartered steamers, some making but few trips, being replaced by others. The Mogul and Sikh—now known as the Georgia and coming after being remodelled and overhauled to open the Canadian-Mexican service—and Tacoma and Victoria were operated under the Dodwell flag in 1893 and in 1894-5 the Victoria, Tacoma and Sikh handled the Northern Pacific Railway business. In January, 1895, the Victoria was in collision off Moji and went to Kobe for repairs, and some time before fire had threatened the Empress of Japan. Flames broke out after the steamer left Yokohama and Capt. Lee put back to Hakodate, where the fire was extinguished without serious damage. Capt. Lee and crew were rewarded for their prompt action with a present of $2,500, which was divided.

In 1895 there were a dozen fine steamers plying to and from the Orient, the Canadian-Australian line had been established, and the Strathnevis was charted and added to the Dodwell line. On her second trip the steamer lost her propeller and drifted for several months. Several vessels went in search of her. The Danube, with Capt. John Irving on board, made an extended search in northern waters, and meanwhile the Strathnevis drifted week after week until in December she was picked up by the Canadian-Australian liner Warrimoo. This vessel lost her in a storm when off the Washington coast, the hawser parting. Later the steam collier Mineola picked up the derelict and towed her to Port Townsend on Christmas Day thereby earning a large amount of salvage money.

Growth of trade caused the Northern Pacific line, operated by Dodwell & Co., to charter other larger carriers, and many big vessels were run between Tacoma, Victoria and the Orient during the next few years. Business increased rapidly, and more frequent trips were made. The Goodwin, Argyll, Glenogle, Queen Adelaide, St. Irene, Breconshire, one or two of the City line, the City of Dublin and the City of London, the Duke of Fife, and Columbia, were used. Following the Chino-Japanese war, both China and Japan invited increased business, particularly the Japanese, who were fired by considerable post-bellum activity. One feature of this was the establishment of a Japanese line to this coast. The Nippon Yuken Kaisha, largest of all Japanese shipping companies, sent its steamer Miike Maru to Victoria and Seattle seeking trade. The Yamaguchi Maru followed, and soon a monthly service was established with the Kinchiu Maru, sunk by Russians off Gensan during the Russo-Japanese war, added to the other two vessels. The Yamaguchi Maru was an unlucky vessel. She was ashore twice, and on fire once.

The increased business of 1895 also occasioned the charter of a number of sailing vessels to carry tea and other freights. The ship S. P. Hitchcock, one of the victims of the typhoon at Hongkong on Sept. 18, 1906, brought 750 tons of tea, and the Manx King, Dudhope, Whittlieburn, and Dalgonar brought tea and general freight to Tacoma from Japan for the N. P. R. R. 1896-7-8 saw little change. Business was maintained, and in 1900 a further increase was noted, additional steamers being required. The C. P. R. operated the Empresses on a regular schedule, carrying full cargoes and the bulk of the passenger trade. The N. P. S. S. Co. added other chartered vessels, among them being the Dalnyvostock, a Russian steamer. The Samuels Co., which had followed the defunct Upton line in the Portland-Hongkong trade ran the Chittagong, Rhosina and another vessel, calling at Victoria on both outward and inward trips, and the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line placed additional steamers in service, soon increasing their fleet to six and giving a regular fortnightly service between Hongkong and Seattle, via Victoria, working under a traffic arrangement for overland freight with the G. N. R.

About this time one of the Dodwell steamers was lost at sea. The steamer Pelican, in command of Capt. Gove, passed out to sea from Port Townsend and was never heard of after leaving the Straits. A bottle message believed to have been written by the chief engineer was found on one of the Aleutian islands containing the information that the steamer was sinking and all hands were leaving her in the boats. None escaped. Another change took place in the Portland line at this time, the O. R. and N. Co. putting in its own connecting line. Soon afterward Boston capitalists added another line to accommodate the rapidly growing trade, now increasing very fast. The Boston Tugboat Company sent the Hyades, Lyra and Pleides to this coat, operating them from Tacoma to the Orient. The steamers being handy freight vessels, earned considerable money for their owners, and in 1903 the big passenger and freight liners Tremont and Shawmut were placed in a monthly service with the Boston Tugboat steamers alternating. Some time before the C. P. R. had also started an alternate service to handle the increasing business. The former Ward liners Tartar and Athenian brought from the London-South African trade in 1897 for the Klondike business, were placed in an alternate schedule to the Empresses.

The Tremont and Shawmut were the largest steamers in service to this time. They are sister vessels, built at Camden and have a freight capacity for 18,000 tons of cargo. Originally they were intended as large freighters but passenger accommodation was added and a bid made for the passenger service to the United States government between the United States and the Phillipines. It was also expected that the business of carrying troops would be given to these steamers. The Tremont and Shawmut, although getting a good share of the trade, have not been paying craft, and failing the passage of the pending subsidy bill by the United States they may be withdrawn. The alternating line of freighters, the Hyades, Lyra and Pleiades has been withdrawn and chartered to a Puget Sound shipping firm for three years for the Cape Nome trade. Of recent years they enjoyed a large trade to North China ports and Vladivostock, and Andrew Weir has placed seven o. his best vessels in this service. If a subsidy is given to the Boston Steamship Company the intention is announced to build other large steamers and give a fortnightly mail service to Manila via Japan and China.

The last few years have seen many additions to the fleets. The C. P. R. added the big Elder-Dempster steamer Monteagle, with capacity for 6000 tons of general freight, and other larger vessels were placed in service. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha bettered its fleet with newer vessels, the last to enter service being the Tango Maru, 7463 tons, largest of all the company's 90 or more vessels. The Dodwell steamers left the trade and the Blue Funnel, into which fleet the China Mutual line was incorporated, the Chargeurs Reunis line of Amiral steamers, the Amiral Hamelin, Amiral Exelmans and others, Andrew Weir's steamers Suveric, Gyramic, Boveric, Aymeric, Inveric and Quito have been added. The combination of Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways was followed by the placing of two great liners in the trade, the Dakota and Minnesota—largest of all steamers on the Pacific. The traffic arrangement with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line was continued by the Great Northern railway and the Japanese vessels alternate with the Dakota and Minnesota.

Now there are more than forty steamers running regularly from Puget Sound via Victoria four steamers are operating from Portland, the Uumantia, Aragonia, Nicomedia and Arabia, three liners are operating from San Francisco, and more are in prospect. The Pacific Mail line has been greatly improved, and the Toyo Kisen Kaisha which operates the steamers Nippon Maru, America Maru and Honolulu Maru which were, as several of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha vessels, used as auxiliary cruisers during the Russo-Japanese war, will next year place two 12,500 liners with turbine engines in service between Hongkong and San Francisco via Honolulu. The Mistui Bishi Company, one of the largest of Japan's mercantile houses, proposes to put a line of freighters in service between the Orient and Puget Sound, also sending steamers to Portland, and the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, second in importance of Japanese shipping concerns promises a regular steamship line in the near future between China, Japan and Pacific coast ports. The Western Pacific line, the Gould system, also promises to establish a new line operating from San Francisco. Two new South Pacific lines have been added, a Canadian-New Zealand line and Canada-Mexican line, each operating two vessels. The former has the Pondo and Bucantaur, the latter the Georgia and Lonsdale.

The smaller vessels are being withdrawn and replaced by larger carriers. The Victoria, Olympia Tacoma, Braemar and other vessels have long since been withdrawn, the Japanese line has taken off its smaller vessels, such as the Riojun Maru, Idzumi Maru and others, replacing them with such steamers as the Tango Maru, and Aki Maru. The Hyades, Pleiades and Lyra were taken from the Oriental business this year, their places being taken by the larger Weir steamers, which will operate from Puget Sound and Portland to Japan, North China ports and Vladivostok. It was proposed about a year ago that the Weir vessels be placed in a round-the-world service similar to the Blue Funnel steamers which have a vessel coming and going monthly, and the French line whose steamers run from Marseilles to the Orient and to Puget Sound via Honolulu. These vessels return home by the route adopted by the Kosmos fleet—via the South American coast ports. Since the establishment of the round-the-world lines a few years ago the big freighters have cut deeply into the sailing ship trade. The British Columbia salmon pack, until some years ago handled exclusively by sailing vessels is now shipped by the Blue Funnel steamers.

If the regularly established lines have increased rapidly the tramps operating on the North Pacific have increased more rapidly. Each month now sees a large fleet carrying lumber, flour, and general merchandise to various ports of the Far East. Japanese shipping on the Pacific has also increased very rapidly, in fact, alarmingly. Following the recent war Japanese shipping was largely increased, the capture of blockade-running craft and purchased by the government for transport service, the majority being afterwards sold to shipowners, adding largely, and the placing of many of these vessels in competition with other freight carriers on the Pacific is having a disturbing effect on the freight market. One consequence has been to cause a lowering of rates on flour from $5 to $4 for China and from $4 to $3.50 for Japan by the regular liners, and incidental cuts on other freights. The Japanese steamers can be manned at about one-quarter the cost of British and American freighters, and about half the cost of a Norwegian tramp. The competition of the Japanese vessels threatens to have serious effect to the business of the established lines.

Th trade continues to grow rapidly though; new markets are being opened; new demand for flour and other products of the west are being created in the east—and the next few years promise to see other lines of steamers in operation. The C. P. R. will improve its service and larger and faster vessels will be brought to the Pacific within two years, the Grand Trunk Pacific will have a fleet of steamers connecting the new trans-Canadian road with the ports of the Orient, and further competition for the carriage of fast mails will soon be noted. Today the contract held by the C. P. R. for the Overseas Mails calls for the landing of the London mails in Hongkong in 29 days, and the schedule of the P. & O. steamers from London to Hongkong via the Suez allows a similar time. Improvements are demanded, though, and with new and fast steamers on the Pacific the C. P. R. will soon land the Hongkong mails in 26 days from London. The Grand Trunk Pacific will enter into competition in this regard, and with fast connecting steamers on the Atlantic, and fast vessels on the Pacific will endeavor to equal, if not surpass, the C. P. R. schedule. One effect of this competition is expected to be that the C. P. R. liners will land and take the Oriental mails at a west coast port and special train and ferry will give fast connection with the overland rail.

In the World of Labor

UNION MEETINGS.

Barbers	2nd and 4th Monday
Blacksmiths	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Boilermakers	2nd and 4th Tuesday
Boilermakers Helpers	1st and 3rd Th.
Bookbinders	Quarterly
Bricklayers	2nd and 4th Monday
Bartenders	1st Monday
Cooks and Waiters	2nd and 4th Tuesday
Carpenters	Alternate Mondays
Cigarmakers	1st Friday
Electrical Workers	3rd Friday
Garment Workers	1st Monday
Laborers	1st and 3rd Friday
Leather Workers	4th Thursday
Laundry Workers	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Longshoremen	Every Monday
Letter Carriers	4th Wednesday
Machinists	1st and 3rd Thursday
Moulders	2nd Wednesday
Musicians	1st Sunday in Quarter
Painters	1st and 3rd Monday
Plumbers	1st and 3rd Friday
Printing Pressmen	2nd Tuesday
Shipwrights	2nd and 4th Thursday
Stonecutters	2nd Thursday
Street Railway Employees	1st Tuesday 2 p.m., 3rd Tuesday 8 p.m.
Tailors	1st Monday
Typographical	Last Sunday
T. & L. Council	1st and 3rd Wednesday
Waiters	

Secretaries of labor unions will confer a favor upon the Labor Editor if they will forward any items of general interest occurring in their unions to The Colonist.

* * *

A number of coal miners from Durham, Northumberland and Cumberland are on their way to Nanaimo. Some have already arrived.

All the Manitoba provincial government contracts in the future will contain a fair wage clause, the legislature having adopted resolutions to that effect.

There are at present 800 shoe factories in the United States using the union stamp, according to a report recently issued. The factories give employment to over 40,000 union workers.

Port Arthur requests the labor department to suspend the operations of the alien labor law this spring, in view of the scarcity of labor in the Dominion.

The hodcarriers in the vicinity of Pittsburg will ask for an increase of 2½ cents an hour, to take effect May 1. They are now receiving 35 cents an hour for an eight-hour day.

The labor party will be a factor in the next Manitoba provincial election. They have decided to place candidates in the field in West and North Winnipeg. R. McKim of the Typographical Union has been nominated for the former constituency.

Recent statistics of the department of commerce and labor show that American workmen are getting double the wages of their English brethren, and nearly three times the scale current in Germany.

It is the intention of the International Photo-Engravers' Union at its next meeting to establish a fund for the aid of consumptive members, and the $500 donated by No. 8, it is believed will be a good start in that direction.

The executive of local No. 247 of the Musicians' union will meet in Labor Temple at 8 o'clock tonight to transact important business. A full attendance is requested.

Owing to the increase of business at Turner Beeton's factory a number of girls are required as sewing machine hands. This firm gives employment to quite a number of girls at union wages.

It is officially announced that after February 21, all the employees of the Wellington Colliery Company, Cumberland, will receive an increase of 10 per cent in wages.

A resolution in favor of the extension of the franchise to all adult men and women was carried at the recent conference of the labor party of the United Kingdom held at Belfast, Ireland by 605,000 to 280,000 votes represented.

Instruction in bricklaying, carpentry, plastering, painting, blacksmith's work, printing, bookbinding and electrical construction will form part of the three years' course instituted at the new free trade school of Philadelphia.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, according to a recent publication, has 55,000 members. In the past 20 months 394 engineers have been killed at their post of duty, and in two years the organization has paid 1,129 death and disability claims. At the present time the brotherhood is carrying over $35,000,000 insurance on its members.

The largest strike in the history of the Republic of Mexico has just been won by the strikers. Twenty-eight thousand textile operatives asked for shorter hours and more pay and were refused. News has come that the demands have all been conceded and much rejoicing was indulged in over the victory. Organized labor in Mexico will receive more respectful treatment hereafter.

That the union label stands for something is evidenced by the fact that it is so often counterfeited. Worthless things are never counterfeited. Scarcely a week passes that some one is not arrested for the illegal use of the union label. An injunction has just been issued against three Baltimore manufacturing firms restraining them from using the label of the United Garment Workers of America. The offending firms have agreed to unionize their places if the injunction is withdrawn.

An unexpected situation has developed in connection with the 8-hour day movement in the allied printing trades. "After an all-day conference, an agreement has been reached between the members of the Executive Council of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, renewing the present contract for a term of five years. Upon the leading question at issue, the eight-hour day, a friendly compromise was arrived at, by which the Typothetae agrees to grant the eight-hour day beginning January 1, 1909."

The committee in charge of the splendid entertainment given last week by the members of the Capital Division No. 109 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric railway employees were: Concert: A. W. Clayton, T. Davidson, A. H. Allnutt, F. Dresser, A. Baylis and T. Hornibrook. Floor and Hall—A. Arnason, H. B. Middleton, A. Collis, J. Tierney, G. Gaiger and C. Aston. Finance—D. Dewar, L. Cates and C. Thornton. Refreshments—Geo. Gardiner, W. Gibson jr., W. Wilks, G. Deakin, J. L. Hornibrook and W. H. Gibson.

Credentials were presented by the following delegates as representatives of their different unions at the last meeting of the Trades and Labor Council: Bartenders, W. Jones, E. J. Harris; Laborers, James Goldstraw, F. P. Slavin, A. Johnson; Barbers, Al. Harper; Iron Moulders, Arthur Mansell; Electric Railway Employees, David Dewar, A. W. Clayton, H. Norman. The following committees have been appointed for ensuing term of the Trades and Labor Council: Press committee, R. Ryan, J. D. McNiven, F. W. Garland; Legislative and Civic committee, J. D. McNiven, C. R. Carter, W. M. Tyson, E. Gilligan, C. Sivirtz, Wm. Harrison, V. Slueter. Organization committee, R. Ryan, F. P. Slavin, C. R. Carter. Union Label committee, J. Goldstraw, J. H. Rudd, Geo. Penketh. Finance committee, R. Ryan, A. E. Greenwood and J. H. Rudd.

There are 85 nationals and international affiliated with the A. F. of L. In point of numbers the A. F. of Musicians stands eleventh. In increase during the fiscal year the musicians stand fourth. The carpenters, electricians and painters are the only organizations that reported a larger growth. All indications point to a continuation of this gratifying showing.

A new employing printers' association has been recently formed, the members of which promise to employ none but members of the International Typographical union. It is rapidly taking the place of the United Typothetae, and it is predicted will shortly be in every large city in the country. Circulars have been sent to all employing printers in the United States and Canada asking them to affiliate, and the responses are reported to be very encouraging. It is planned to hold a convention soon.

Jas. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern and other railroads, is authority for the assertion that a train gang on his American railroads handled more than seven times as many ton miles of freight as do the train gangs on English, French and German railroads. For this seven times as much result American trainmen receive less than twice as much wages.

The strike at No. 3 colliery, Sydney mines, Cape Breton, was settled last week by nonunion men all joining the association. There are now over nine hundred and fifty members in Pretorian Lodge. The colliery resumed operations a thoroughly union mine. The strike was a complete victory for the union, and the occasion was celebrated with much enthusiasm by the lodge. The company took no part whatever in the difficulty, the dispute being altogether a matter between the men themselves. The question at issue was whether or not non-union men should work in the colliery.

Representing a combined membership of 50,000, nine unions in the metal trades have formed a Metal Trades Council of Pittsburg and vicinity, to replace the old Machinery Trades Alliance, which took in trades only intimately connected with machinery. The new organization will aim to combat the efforts of the Manufacturers' Association in the industries represented to force the open-shop principle. The organizations that have taken the initiative in the matter are the International Association of Machinists, brass workers, inside electrical workers, stationary engineers, stationary firemen and boilermakers. It is the purpose of the new council to pass upon all wage scales of the affiliated unions, which, when indorsed, will be supported by all the locals.

It is stated that there are at present 1,238 municipal employees in San Francisco who have received their present appointments under the merit system, and are, therefore, protected in their positions under the Civil Service law. There are also 808 employees in the Fire and Police departments who, under the Charter, being in the service at the time of the adoption of that instrument, are ranked as Civil Service appointees. During the year there were appointed 200 temporary clerks, making an aggregate of 2,246 Civil Service positions.

Ladies who preside over households in Seattle are much excited by the efforts now making to have the Washington state legislature pass a law limiting all women workers to eight hours a day. This movement originated in the desire to secure an eight-hour day for women and girls who work in laundries. Lawyers are all agreed that a measure singling out one class of female workers would be unconstitutional, and the advocates of the shorter day thereupon decided to include all classes in the bill. Chances of the bill passing are strong enough to raise an alarm among the ladies, many of whom discussed the matter at the monthly meeting of the City Federation on Monday.

The many friends in British Columbia of Mr. J. D. McNiven, foreman of the Times composing room, will be pleased to hear that he has received and accepted the appointment of fair wage officer in the Department of Labor under the Dominion government. Mr. McNiven is a native of the province of Ontario, having been born in Bradford in 1859. He served his apprenticeship as a printer in the office of the Harriston Tribune, and in 1882 came west. He landed in Winnipeg during the boom and began work there. After ten years spent in Winnipeg and Regina he came to the Pacific coast, first to Vancouver, which he reached in 1892, and in the following year to Victoria, where he has since resided. Mr. McNiven has always taken a deep interest in trades unionism, and has been prominently identified with the Trades and Labor Council of Victoria. He was also a member of Victoria Typographical union of which body he held the office of president. He was one of the city members in the last provincial legislature.

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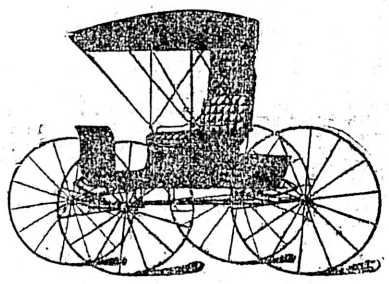

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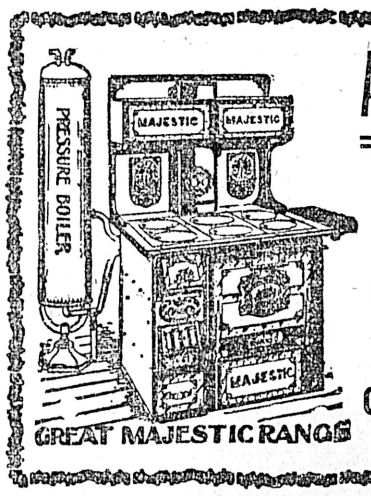

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Has only 2 parts inside bowl—easily and quickly washed. Low supply tank—easy to pour milk into—see picture. All working parts enclosed, keeping out dirt and protecting the operator. Many other *exclusive* advantages. Call and see a U. S.

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Written By Hawley Smart

"BROKEN BONDS"

Author of "Saddle and Sabre"

CHAPTER XXXIV.—Continued

Mr. Blades, like Paris—that mauvais sujet of the Iliad—owed his safety to the Goddess of the Foam. Had it not been for the fog that had rolled suddenly up from the sea—no unusual thing at Portland—his capture was imminent. As it is he is left in a sufficiently unpleasant predicament; far from his sanctuary and utterly unable to find his way thither for the present there is nothing left for him but to creep into the nearest crevice he can find, and wait patiently till the mist shall lift.

CHAPTER XXXV.

Wearily Waiting.

Maurice Ellerton, in the ruined barn at Southwell, finds the hours wear tediously away. When he first peeped out and saw the heavy sea-fog and little else, he knew that he was destined to trust to his present shelter for another night. He chafes impetuously at this; he is so impatient to find that he is veritably free. At present he is much like a mouse that the cat is playing with. She lets it go; half-crippled with wounds and fright, it steals nervously away! but, just as it 'deems itself safe, whish! and the cruel claws are in it again. Portland treats her truants in like feline fashion. A few days skulking among the rock and outbuildings, and then the gates of the prison once more snap upon them.

Portland has been rather amused at the audacity of Mr. Blades. The robbery at the "Clifton Arms" has been most properly attributed to him; that he would naturally seize what his requirements demanded was only what Portland expected of him, but that he should select a house just opposite to the prison to commence with, did tickle Portland immensely. "Drat his impudence!" said one of the warders, reputed a wag among the fraternity, "he's broke out, and, if we ain't very careful, we shall have him breaking in again"; a joke that caused his companions to indulge in much chuckling and laughter. But Portland had no doubt that the fugitive would be back within the tolls ere many days were over—none whatever. The only thing that did surprise Portland was that Maurice Ellerton had not already led to the recapture of the two—for that they were together Portland never doubted—and they deemed such a neophyte in crime as Ellerton would most assuredly soon lay himself open to detection.

"T'other's packed him up in cotton-wool while he goes out to do the catching," quoth the jester. "You won't hear of Ellerton till we sees Blades, then he'll come in like a lamb as has lost its mother."

Maurice Ellerton paces up and down his barn this dreary day somewhat sadly. He has cleared away some of the scattered lumber, so as to make a space in which to take exercise. The employment did him good. Is anything more triste than to sit with folded hands and meditate upon one's backslidings? Better anything than that. Repent of past follies an you be wise, and try and amend your ways. But sooner commit more folly than look back with folded arms over the sins of bygone days. Stagnant remorse is perpetual torture. There is more hope for him who still lingers in the whirlpool of vice.

The exercise was necessary to Maurice. If they did not keep roaring fires in the prison, yet the Halls were sufficiently warmed. Besides, the labor conduced to make the blood course quickly through the veins. Here the chill vaporous atmosphere pentrated his very marrow; and he tramped up and down the little passage he had formed, if only to warm himself. But it was not altogether that. Maurice, in his present restless state, felt unable to remain quiet. He looked forward impatiently to the return of his visitor of last night. What a load her kindly farewell had taken from his breast! He pondered often over the fact that a woman, whose face was voucher for her purity, had not disdained to recognize the convict. There was a chance for him, then, yet! If he could but escape from this accursed island, he might begin life again. But where? To what foreign land should he betake himself? Then he commenced to reckon up his acquirements—to take stock of what capital of brains he had with which to recommence a career. He found, as men of his cloth too often do, that it would be hard to say exactly what he was fitted for. Well, he supposed he might find employment as a clerk or a book-keeper. There was bread and cheese to be earned in these capacities, at all events. Maurice is inclined to be very humble as regards his future life, at present.

Suddenly it occurs to him that the day is lightening. He scrambles up to the wndow and sees the fog gradually disappearing. His heart bounds within him. Tonight, then, he will be free! There is hardly a breath of wind. It never crosses his mind that, while a gale precludes his brother putting out to his rescue, a calm will make it equally impossible. He is too excited to reason; one of those impressionable beings who pass rapidly from the depths of despair to the heights of exultation—who grovel in the dust today, and sing paeans on the morrow—such is Maurice Ellerton's temperament. It was but yesterday, and he mused over suicide, and was stung with remorse at the evil he had wrought upon all those dearest to him. Today, he is filled with hope of commenginb a new life. It is not that his sin is forgotten; but, for the present, the recollection thereof lies dormant. Should his future career be far more prosperous than he has dared to anticipate, the memory of his crime will haunt this man to his dying day. He will never be able to put it away from him. It will come to him in the night watches, even should things prosper with him, and the past disgrace be felt keenly as of yore. He is no hardened offender. He has fallen—he has bitterly repented. And yet, in the exhilaration of leaving the scene of his punishment, he is momentarily oblivious of the crime that led to it.

But ere a couple of hours have passed, Maurice's spirits begin to fall. The fog that had lifted temporarily begins once more to envelop the island; and Maurice, descending from the window, is compelled to admit that there can be no chance of escape for himtonight. Ruefully he throws himself upon his heap of straw. A little more, and he is once more left with the rats and the darkness. How the former gibber and squeal! he thinks, like so many evil spirits! Once more he conjures up their fell red eyes and gleaming teeth. It is imagination, of course, for he cannot see them. But the reaction is setting in ,and Maurice is beginning to view things from the other side of his character. He is somewhat cold—somewhat hungry; yet by no means in the exhausted state he had been in on the previous night. But he is disappointed. He had thought his freedom was to be a reality before the sun should rise again. Disappointment, to men of his type in grave matters, is always crushing; they sink rapidly to the depths of despondency. Maurice Ellerton is once more lapsing into the suicidal state, and reflecting that it were better for himself and his relations that he were dead.

He lies there, miserable, conscience-stricken listening to the continuous gnawing and squeaking of the rats, as upon the previous night. He wonders what it is that attracts them to this deserted barn—what can they find here to gnaw or quarrel over? He fancies they are more numerous than yesterday, that they approach his straw more closely. It is probable they do. There is the debris of his provisions on the floor, and those rats, the chances are, find a living hard to come by. Once more he is haunted with the idea that the rats know instinctively he is doomed to perish there; that they come like legacy-hunters to see about his health, or, like undertakers, to inquire about how near he may be to his funeral. He cannot divest himself of these ideas.

Suddenly the snick of the latch catches his ears and he springs quickly to his feet. He hears the rustle of female garments of last night. He has looked forward to seeing her again. He can hear the scraping of the lucifer; anxiously does he await the lighting of her little lantern. Even by the flash of the match he knows that he is mistaken; this is not the tall and graceful figure of yesterday. She turns the light full on him. He recognizes the girl who conducted him hither from Rufus's Castle. Once more he is disappointed.

"I have brought you some supper," she said at last, producing a little basket from under her cloak. "Of course you know there's no chance of the schooner standing into the West Bay tonight. You'll just have to lie quiet here for another day or two. It'll be more roomy than the prison cells, I'm thinking."

Ah! he is catching a glimpse of the outside world again. He seems destined to learn tonight how that world regards a man with the brand of Portland fresh upon him. No ministering angel of mercy this, but a girl of bitter unscrupulous tongue, who succors him simply because she is well paid to do so. He pauses before he makes answer. Whatever the motive of Jennie, whether sheer womanly compassion, or some other unfathomable to him, she was as different from this girl as light from darkness. Small hope of sympathy from his present attendant. He looks keenly at her for a moment, and sees that she also regards him with considerable attention.

"I thank you," he exclaims at length. "It is very good of you to come to my assistance."

"Spare your thanks," returned Nance sharply. "It's from no good will of mine that I bring help to any of your name. I only obey the orders of one whose word is law to me. And it will be the death of her, poor dear, that she ever encountered that brother of yours! 'The Lady' has said it!"

"What lady? What do you mean?" inquired Maurice breathlessly.

"What would be the use of telling you?" retorted Nance scornfully. "You know nothing about her, or her Well, in which you may read your fate, if you believe in her. I have warned Miss Jennie—I have threatened him. But it is no use," she continued, in a low voice. "What must be must. I have tried to separate them, and I can't. They will die—ay, die together, I think; but I can never see his face, it's always turned from me. If he does not die with her I shall kill him. He must be coward to the backbone if he would live. You don't know how she loves him!"

Maurice started aghast. What all this meant was simply incomprehensible to him. His sole idea was that the girl was mad; and in this he was not altogether wrong. Poor Nance was decidedly a little crazy. Monomaniacal on the subject of the "Wishing Well" and "the Lady's" revelations, without doubt.

"I don't quite understand to whom you allude," he said, soothingly. "I should be very sorry to work harm to the young lady, who was good enough to bring me food last night."

"No," replied Nance "it isn't you. I would give you up to the prison folks tomorrow if I thought that you could work her harm;" and here the girl seated herself deliberately on a broken barrow, and turned the lantern full on Maurice's face.

His eyes fell before her wild scrutinizing gaze, and he busied himself with some of the food that she had brought him.

"Pleasant this," he muttered. "My safety depends upon a mad child's whimsies. Who can tell how soon she may take it into her head to make known, if not to the prison authorities to some one else, my present hiding place"; and it was with scant appetite that Maurise Ellerton commenced his meal. Whenever he raised his eyes, he encountered the steady gaze of his wild companion. It was hopeless, it was impossible to eat under such circumstances.

"What makes you look so hard at me? Is it because you know that I am an escaped prisoner," he inquired at length.

"No" returned Nance sententiously. "What is it, then?"

"Because I am curious to see what sort of stuff you are made of, whom so many folks are risking their liberty to set free. I don't know what you've done—I don't care; but when Miss Jennie chances as much as she has for you on anything, I like to see if it's worth it, if I can."

Maurice shrank from this girl's outspokenness. Instinctively he felt that he was weighed in the balance, and found wanting in her eyes; that she looked upon it that all these efforts to secure his safety had been lavished upon an unworthy object. Still this would never do—he could not consent to be browbeaten by a girl of sixteen.

"I don't quite understand why Miss Jennie has been good enough to take so much interest in my escape,'.' he observed, after a considerable pause.

"What a fool you must be!" replied his vis-a-vis calmly, without relaxing her steady perusal of his features for a second.

"I don't see that," retorted Maurice hotly. "How can I, shut up in Portland as I have been, understand what could make a woman like Miss Jennie interest herself about me?"

"Oh, you can wake up!" said Nance coolly. "I'm glad of that. You might have said young lady though, while you were about it. Yes, I forgot you couldn't know. Well, she's going to marry your brother, and I suppose she didn't care about having a relation in the place there," and Nance jerked her head in the direction of the prison.

"Going to marry Dainty?" cried, Maurice.

"Yes, going to marry Dainty or whatever you call him," cried Nance, springing to her feet, her eyes flashing with jealous anger; "and he's not half good enough for her, nor is anybody else that I know of. And now I'm going—if there's anything you want particular, you had better say so."

"I have all I want," replied Maurice "Then good night. You will see either Miss Jennie or me tomorrow evening; and it may be that the schooner will be able to make the West Bay. It should be fine after all this fog, if I know anything of Portland weather." And with that Nance extinguished her light and departed.

So his brother was engaged to marry the handsome girl who had come to him with food and drink last night. How he wondered who she could be. He half wished that he had questioned his late crazy visitor further on the subject. But perhaps after all, it was only some wild notion of the mad girl's. Yet how came it that a woman like Miss Jennie had interested herself in his fate? Her betrothal to his brother would explain all which looked inexplicable. Maurice mused over this marriage for some time; then stretching himself on his straw, composed himself quietly to sleep.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

The Captain's Suspicions.

Captain Holdershed has been somewhat put out these last few days. He swears up and down the gamut in a way that makes the two maids shiver in their shoes, and pray ardently for the speedy return of Miss Jennie. He gives unbridled license to his taste for nor'-westers, and mixes his liquor and his language stronger daily. The Captain is profuse in muttered references to blank blank "popinjays," and they way they upset young women's understandings and the economy of households. Astounding are the sights he sees through that marvelous telescope at this time, and the dolorous account he gave of seeing a ship go down in the Race, from the summit of the hill above the "Wishing Well," quite affected his neighbors, until one of them happened to remember that the isle of Portland lay between that hill and the scene of the fatal accident. Then they attributed it all to his glass, but did not particularize which glass, simply exchanging sympathetic winks upon the subject.

Jennie, on returning from her visit to the Maid of the Mist felt that it would be perfectly impossible to stop at Upway while the escape was being consummated. She told her uncle that she must go home to her own people for two or three days, and started for Portland that afternoon. There she soon found out Nance, and learned from her all that had occurred the previous night, and the place of Maurice's present concealment. Her love for Dainty irresistibly impelled her to take some active part in what might be termed the conspiracy—hence her visit to Maurice the first evening that he passed in the barn.

Now the Captain always disliked his niece's absence. Of course Jennie did at times run over for a day or two to see her parents; but such trips in variably disturbed the veteran greatly. He missed her bonnie face and merry laugh. Then it was weary work sitting down to a solitary dinner; while he never could succeed in brewing his tea to his liking at breakfast. Even the nor'-westers were not so enjoyable as when imbibed after a skirmish with Jennie to obtain them. The day, too, is disagreeable, although the fog is nothing like so thick as that which envelops Portland. The Captain sits gloomily meditating over what Jennie had told him concerning her engagement. He does not like it, although it was not in his really kindly nature to do otherwise than congratulate her when she announced it to him. He had always mistrusted Dainty Ellerton, upon those perfectly justifiable grounds upon which the epigrammatist registered his objection to Dr. Fell. It is all nonsense to say that we must have reasons for our antipathies. We have our instinct; and how often women, who are usually more illogical than ourselves on such points, prove themselves right in trusting to such instinctive dislike. Besides, a most estimable person may be opposed to our very nature. We allege nothing against him, but we express our opinion that he is—well, let's say objectionable.

Now the Captain, wrapped in that fictitious mantle of worldly wisdom which he believes himself to possess, is moodily picturing Dainty as a transcendent villain, capable of going through all the formula of a mock marriage, etc. He will not believe that Dainty can mean honestly by his niece; he conceives that there is a damnable conspiracy afoot, over which it behoves him to keep an eye.

"By heavens!" he mutters at last, "he had better mind how he treats Jennie! If he doesn't mean to act right by her, he'll find that I'm not quite so old as he takes me for the popinjay! If she could but have fancied that other, now; he's a man that—leastways he will be after a bit; but I never knew any good come out of a chap who was so afraid of his hands getting sunburnt, and who shirked his liquor.

'For while the grog goes round
All sense of danger drowned,
We despise it to a man.'"

hummed the veteran.

Suddenly he was aroused by a sharp knock at the door, and his invitation to come in was followed by the appearance of Mr. Weaver. Cordially did the Captain welcome his guest, but it was soon evident that the latter was not in his usual spirits.

"You ain't yourself," said said the Captain dogmatically, at last. "Got amongst the quicksands, maybe. Now look here, I'm a man of the world, and like you. Make a clean breast of it, and it's odds I shall be able to help you."

"Troth, there's nothing the matther, barring I'm puzzled," replied the Irishman. "Not that that's anything surprising, for I'm often taken so. Is Miss Jennie in? for I'd like to talk to her about it."

"No, she's not, nor likely to be," replied the Captain, drawing himself up with much dignity. "But I should have thought the opinion of a man who's sailed round the world would be better worth having than that of a slip of a girl like her."

"Sorra a doubt of it," replied Mr. Weaver drily, "an ye happened to have her knowledge of the antecedents of the case."

"And what is the case, sir?"

"The case, is it? Well, it's hardly to be called a case. It's only a circumstance."

"Go on," retorted the Captain loftily.

"You wouldn't understand me, maybe, if I did; and then there would be two of us puzzled instead of one. It would be a pity to addle your brains as well as my own, I'm thinking."

"My brains are never addled," replied the Captain, considerably nettled.

"Well, I've seen them confused, anyhow, late in the evening," retorted the perfectly unabashed Irishman.

"Gentlemen, sir," returned the Captain solemnly, "never allude afterwards to the consequences of hospitality;" and the bibulous old mariner threw himself back in his chair with the air of a man who has made his point.

Mr. Weaver for once in his life felt ashamed. He regretted his allusion to the Captain's weakness.

"It's right you are!" he exclaimed hastily. "Bad luck to my manners! I'd no business to say that to you; but it's bothered I am. You know there's two of the crathers there given leg-bail, don't you?" and Mr. Weaver indicated Portland with a jerk of his thumb.

The Captain nodded assent, for the intelligence that two prisoners had escaped had reached Upway by this. The gun and the black flag made such things known pretty widely; then the local papers, ever on the lookout for a paragraph, were not likely to let such a sensational material slip through their fingers. That there were two fugitives from Portland prison lying perdu, was a fact that had circulated through Weymouth and its vicinity.

"Well, you see," said Mr. Weaver gravely, "I happened to be told off for the picket on Chesil Beach that night—there's mighty little fun in being routed out of your bed for that same, by the way!—and who do you think passed through my sentries? 'Deed, you'd never guess, so it's no use wearing holes in your intellect trying, Dainty Ellerton."

"Mr. Ellerton!" said the Captain meditatively. "Curious! What would he be doing over at Portland at that hour of the morning?"

"Tear an' ages! that's just where it is. I couldn't stop him, you know. If he's been one of the two chaps I'd been sent down to look after, I couldn't have done it. But what brought him there? You don't happen to think of any reason in particular he might have for being there, do you?" And Mr. Weaver eyed his companion with extraordinary solicitude.

"It's odd, very odd," rejoined the veteran. "Stop," he said, lowering his voice, "his brother's a prisoner, you know. You never heard he was in Portland, did you?"

"I know he is. By all the saints in the Calendar, that's the idea that came into my head! It struck me all of a heap like, that maybe Dainty was just lending a hand to his own brother. I knew him well, poor fellow, before the throuble came upon him. I got another man to take my picket tonight, or it's there I'd have been again. And on me sowl, I don't know, how I could stop Maurice Ellerton, and yet I'd deserve cashiering if I didn't"

"By the Lord! I see it all now," suddenly exclaimed the Captain. "That's the meaning of this young Ellerton yachting long after everybody else has given it up. Depend upon it," he continued, dropping his voice to a mysterious whisper, "that his brother's one of the pair that has just made a bolt of it. Now, Mr. Weaver, I don't like that Dainty, as you call him, but, confound it, he's right to stick to his kin! It's no business of yours or mine, I take it. We don't know, we only guess, and it's not worth while to tell the authorities what we think, eh?"

"I have exchanged duty to keep clear of the whole affair," replied the Irishman quietly.

"Then just let's you and I have a glass to wish 'em good speed." And the Captain, having worked back to that particular point of his moral compass to which all his variations of mood inevitably tended proceeded to put his good wishes into practical shape.

Having done due justice to his toast the veteran lapsed into reflection. First the Captain thought that if he should be right in his conjectures, there would probably be an end to Dainty Ellerton's presence in that part of the world for some time. He thought that the part Dainty would play in his brother's escape was certain to leak out, should it be successful, or otherwise. The Captain held notions somewhat borrowed from his favorite Dibdin concerning constancy in love matters, and looked upon it that Jennie would soon be willing to console herself for Dainty's absence, and that a lover on the spot had a great advantage over one whose whereabouts and return would be equally uncertain.

Then it flashed across the Captain that Jennie's absence was in some way connected with this escape business. What put it into her head to go over to Portland so suddenly? She had doubtless heard that two prisoners had broken bonds the previous night, although she had said nothing about it. She would hear of it probably from Dainty. Could he mean to carry her off with him too? The blood surged into the old man's temples as this occurred to him, and he put down his pipe.

"Mr. Weaver," he exclaimed, "I shall go over to Portland tonight. There's something I don't like in all this. My girl I'm agraid, is mixed up in it. I don't want to interfere, but I'll not have Jennie carried off by your friend, except through the church door. It strikes me he means taking her away as well as his felon brother."

"I'll go bail for Dainty's truth on that point," interposed the Irishman hotly. "He means what's right by your niece, whatever his schemes may be."

"I have no faith in popinjays," retorted the Captain curtly, looking for his hat. "I shall go over and stay the night with my brother."

"Listen," said Mr. Weaver, in a low deep whisper. "I'd pledge my life on Dainty's honor; but if ever he wronged your niece, I'd shoot him with my own hand."

The strangely assorted pair then took their way to the railway station. But besides these, there was also one other who had guessed that the last act of the drama of Maurice Ellerton's crime was about to take place. Miss Fielding, at Bournemouth, had had been sorely disappointed at hearing nothing of Dainty. She suspected she knew not what exactly; but that her cousin had now taken into serious consideration what she had urged upon him at Dieppe, she felt assured. One morning she read in the local paper that two prisoners had escaped from Portland the day before. Could Maurice be one of those two? mused Rosie. Meanwhile she kept the paper out of her aunt's way, and awaited further particulars with feverish impatience.

Portland prison, too, has been considerably excited by the report sent up from the coastguard station, of Fleming's chase of one of the absentees. They have very little doubt that the coastguard has made no mistake, and it was one of their lost sheep that he so nearly captured. But the prison did not hear of this till next morning, the third day since Blades and Maurice Ellerton's cells were found empty.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

Recapture of Blades.

We left Mr. Blades in a somewhat grievous predicament, crouching under the cliffs behind Blacknor Point. The fog had saved him, but still the burglar's situation was awkward. He was some distance from his hiding-place, and had rather a hazy conception as to his exact whereabouts. He knew that he could do nothing for the present, so Mr. Blades philosophically curled himself up behind some fallen rocks, and producing a stick of tobacco, cut off a good sized quid, and commenced calmly, like a cow, to chew and to ruminate.

"Well," he soliloquized, "I've not made a successful 'prospecting' this afternoon. If it hadn't been for this fog, that long-legged beggar would have run me clean into the sea or the lighthouse. I ain't altogether clear where I am now, but there's a couple of miles between me and my supper. I'll bet a sovereign. What a fool I was to come out; still, how was I to guess it was so far off sundown? Not a bit of use trying to make tracks back to the chapel till the mist lifts a bit. I might wander about for hours and find myself either back here again, or anywhere else I didn't want to be at the end of it. No! I'll just go to sleep for a spell. It's plaguy raw and cold, and it isn't likely I'll want calling. I'm pretty safe to wake in good time."

Mr. Blades composed himself to sleep; but a raw November night is not favorable to that intention—a night a la belle etoile may at times be compassed without inconvenience, but in this case, the stars were not to be seen, and the earth lay canopied in dark cold mist. Vainly did the burglar endeavor to persuade himself that he was on the verge of the land of Hypnos—that divinity was determined that he should not cross his frontier. At last, with chattering teeth, he arose, and, to use his own language, "quitted that speculation." Chilled with cold, Mr. Blades gazed anxiously around him. The fog was still impenetrable, and he could not see half a dozen yards in front of him. He descended to the path at the edge of the cliff, and commenced to walk backwards and forwards to warm himself. He could hear the wash of the waves some three hundred feet beneath him—sole sound that broke the silence of the night. He paced up and down for some time, until the blood once more circulated freely through his veins, and then Mr. Blades once more sat down to chew and ruminate. At length he heard footsteps—the burglar crouched to the cround. He was not ten paces from the path. They came nearer and nearer, and Blades saw a huge shadow pass him, and knew that a coastguard on his rounds had gone by. Still there was no sign of the fog lifting, and hour after hour did the burglar keep weary vigil. He was cold, hungry, and, to say the least, getting not a little disheartened at the turn things had taken. He sat with his elbows on his knees, his head buried in his hands. Suddenly it occurred to him that he saw the outlines of a rock opposite, which he had not noticed before. He drew a long breath, and gazed steadily at the fantastic contour—another five minutes and he could see this rock plainly. It was not twenty paces from him, but Mr. Blades gave vent to a jubilant whistle, for he knew that the fog was lifting. Half an hour more, and he had scrambled up to the plateau some fifty feet above him, and was only waiting for a little more light to take stock of his position.

Slowly the fog rolled away, and a faint moon glimmered in the sky. It was still far from daybreak. He had no idea of what time it was but he recognized that fact. He could make out to his right the two lighthouses on the Bill, while far away to his front twikled what Blades rightly guessed were the lights of the prison. He began to understand now where he was. Between him and the chapel lay the villages of Reforne and Easton. The prospect of action had aroused all the burglar's energies again. Instead of skirting those villages, he decided to go through them. "I want clothes," he muttered, "and who knows but what one of them may offer a first-rate chance of procuring them?" Slowly he paces up the long straggling row of houses which constitute the principal street of Reforne. Like most villages of the kind, it had been originally a mere agglomeration of dwellings, which, springing up on each side of a frequented road, had developed from that to a hamlet. Not a soul is astir—not even a dog is there to bark at him. The late rain and the fog have left that dusty, chalky road pleasant walking; and even Blades is not altogether dead to the solemn stillness of the autumnal night. But sentiment never ran in harness with business yet. When a man succumbs to the former, it is odds that he will neglect the latter. Mr. Blades was little likely to fall into such error. Carefully did he examine the inscriptions over the doors of such shops as he came across. Had he been an antiquary, bent on cuneiformical research, he had not studied those advertisements closer. No information wanted the worthy Blades with reference to the early historical inhabitants of the island; but he felt that the necessity of becoming the possessor of a pair of trousers was imperious.

Sorrowfully did he turn his back upon Reforne, regretting, it may be, that the village should bear no testimony to what a man of his talent could do with the aboriginal bolts and bars which characterized the place. But Easton was yet before him, and Easton was close to Portland. It tickled the vanity of this man that he should demonstrate his proficiency in his art as near the walls of his late prison as he could compass. He was as proud of his great ability for burglary as a dramatic author of his craft, as a poet of his song, as a novelist of his romance.

Blades slackened his pace when he came to Easton; here, he felt, it behoved him to achieve fame and pantaloons. Easton also was locked in repose. Blades coolly pursued the signboards until he arrived at one that stated "Men's slops" as among the articles it retailed.

"That will do," he muttered. "What I want I shall find in there."

He examined the house all round. No doubt but that all the inmates were asleep. No light—not a sign of one. He proceeded to investigate the shutters of the shop windows; the apparent simplicity of this amazed him. He produced his gimlet, and rapidly bored a quantity of holes; then, taking from his pocket a knife, he cut out the piece of wood he had previously drilled in a couple of minutes. Placing his hand through the aperture, he gently lifted the bar of the shutters and threw them open. Nothing now remained between him and the shop but the window.

"How easy it would be if I'd a diamond!" muttered the burglar. "But as I haven't, here goes!" And placing his elbow against the corner of the pane nearest the bolt he slowly pressed it till the glass gave way. It fell through without much noise, and the marauder here paused to see if he had awoke any one inside. Apparently not. He waited patiently some ten minutes; still neither light nor sound was to be recognized. Passing his hand through the broken pane, Blades quietly turned back the bolt and threw up the window; another minute and he was in the shop. He was not disappointed; the proprietor was a vendor of ready-made clothes — agricultural, nautical, or fashionable, i. e., as regarded Easton's ideas concerning the latter. Easton on that point was smitten with opinions as to variegated waistcoats and startling neckties. But Blades eschews such vanities, and selects for himself a slop-frock resplendent in buttons, a pair of fustian trousers, a somewhat gaudy neckerchief, it must be admitted, and a good broad-brimmed waggoner's hat. Wrapping his spoils in the aforesaid slop, Mr. Blades steps once more into the street, carefully closing both window and shutters behind him.

He is a great man this—great in his vocation, which is the ransacking of the dwellings of the community without leave or license; but still your great geniuses sometime fail in details. Napoleon the first never took the burning of Moscow into his calculations. Napoleon the Third made similar mistake when he attempted to bestow constitutional freedom on a nation incapable of understanding it. Mr. Blades, in like fashion, has forgotten to provide himself with stockings.

It may be remembered that the Government hose of Portland are blue with red hoops—a somewhat singular pattern; neat, perhaps, but certainly peculiar. Should those new fustian trousers fail to fit accurately, it is possible that the exposure of that underclothing may prove disastrous to him. It is the smaller wheels of the machine that we always neglect to see to the oiling of, quite forgetting that inefficiency on their part is just as fatal as if the fly-wheel itself were out of gear.

Cautiously does Blades, bearing his prize, steal back towards his hiding-place. Luck seems to run by interims with the majority of mankind. It had been against the burglar all day; it seemed to favour him tonight, and Blades finds his way back to the Roman Catholic chapel without obstruction. Once safe behind the altar again, he indulges in a sacrilegious supper, while he meditates upon what he shall do on the morrow.

"I can't stay here for ever," he mused. "Discovery is certain, sooner or later—I should think sooner, if I gave my candid opinion on the subject. Chesil Beach ain't no use to try as yet. Hang it! I believe there's nothing like cheek. The best dodge I can try is to rig out like a countryman tomorrow, walk down in broad daylight to the station, and ask for a second-class ticket to Weymouth. Yes, that's it. I'll go for that, blest if I don't! Meanwhile, I'm dead tired, and can afford to sleep upon it." And with that Mr. Blades stretched himself upon the ground, and was speedily lost to all sense of his immediate situation.

It was late when he awoke next morning. The fatigue and excitement he had undergone, added to the very advanced hour at which he had laid himself down to rest, made him perfectly oblivious of matins. They had fallen all unheeded on his ear. He roused himself, and peeped forth from behind his shelter. The chapel was deserted, he sole tenant of it. The burglar's first act was to attire himself in the clothes that he had—well, "procured" in Easton overnight. That satisfaction accomplished, Mr. Blades proceeded not only to fortify his inward man, but to store his pockets with provender, as if with a view to starting on a distant journey. Mr. Blades, after due reflection, had determined to put in execution his ideas of the previous night. There was something that tickled the man's insatiable vanity exceedingly in the idea of going off in broad daylight, under the very noses of the prison authorities. He had far too much confidence in his own talents to doubt that he could disguise himself, with such means as he now possessed, in a manner to defy detection. One lingering regret he certainly had: he did feel a little sore that opportunity had not been vouchsafed him to make a raid upon the Governor's house. It was not that he wanted anything, or looked forward to a great booty by so doing; it was the sheer devilment of the affair that had so great an attraction for him. He grinned as he thought how such a feat as that would have been talked of within the prison; but, as he had said himself over-night, he could hardly expect to remain much longer in his present hiding place undetected. It had been a great inspiration in the first instance, but he had made use of it quite as long as was prudent.

Once more he mounts to the gallery and gazes over the West Quarries. They are deserted; his old comrades are not there, struggling with pick and hammer against the stony rock. "Gone to dinner," muses Mr. Blades. He can see that it is a fine day; the sun comes glinting through the yellow glass of the window, and bathes the chapel in a golden light. "Evidently not working hours, or they would be there," thinks the burglar. Then he descends, opens the door, and walks boldly and rapidly into the roadway.

It is one of those warm, steamy days that we occasionally meet with in November—days that usually precede some change in the weather, either resolving themselves into rain, or at times into storm and fierce convulsion. Blades, once fairly in the road, saunters along listless and indifferent. Nothing could be better than the insouciante manner he assumes. He plods steadily down the hill in the direction of the railway even pauses a minute or two to look in at the shop windows, as he passes through the little town of Portland, just above the station. His hat is rather slouched over his eyes, but, unless you noticed that slight peculiarity, there is nothing in his manner to lead one to suppose that he avoided recognition. His assumption of the rustic walk is perfect. If there is one defect in the performance, it is that he is a little over-acting his part. He is so quaint a bumpkin that he is almost liable to attract attention.

He arrives at the station, unchallenged, and sits down in an out-of-the-way corner, to await the starting of the next train. He has no idea when it will go, and does not want to attract attention by making inquiries. He rather shirks the booking-office. He knows that he runs considerable risk of meeting some of the warders, or others connected with the prison, who might recognize him there. He waits patiently until he sees people begin to take their tickets. Then he quietly presents himself at the window, and boldly asks for a "second to Weymouth—return." He thinks this likely to divert suspicion from him on the part of the railway officials, and can scarcely suppress a grin as he takes up the ticket.

"I may want it, after all," he mutters. "What a considerate chap I am—always anxious to save Government expense and inconvenience. They'd hardly need taxes, if the world generally was as honourable as I am."

"Possessed of his ticket, Mr. Blades once more retired into the background, and remained there until the train backed into the station. He threw a keen glance around; there was nothing to arouse his suspicions, so he walked leisurely down the platform, and ensconced himself in a second-class carriage. Two or three men of the shop-keeper class, a couple of young women, rustic in mien, constituted his fellow-passengers. "No harm likely to come of this lot," thought Mr. Blades to himself. The bell rang, the engine shrieked, the wheels slowly revolved, when the door was thrown suddenly open, and a smart, lance-corporal of infantry tumbled head-first into the carriage.

"A close thing, by Jove!" exclaimed the new-comer, down whose forehead the perspiration streamed. "I thought I'd missed it, though I ran every step from the Verne to the station. They were all so full up there of the doings of one of these chaps who have just broke out of prison. It seems the fellow they're all talking about is a famous burglar, and that he breaks into a house every night now. Committed a burglary in Easton last night, I hear. If I was quartered this side I'd have a look after that chap. They say he is 'lying up' no great distance from the prison, though they can't make out where."

"I heard something about it," observed one of the shopmen.

"I should think you did. Why, our fellows talk of nothing else," retorted the soldier contemptuously. He had all the genuine militaire's disdain for the thoughts and opinions of the civilized world, especially that class of it to which he rightly guessed the speaker belonged. "Well, my lass," he continued, gally turning to one of the country wenches near him, "do you think you should know this burglar, if you come across him?"

The girl blushed, giggled, declared she couldn't say, and then whispered something into the ear of her companion which set them both tittering. Neither damsel felt at all loth to receive the attentions of the good-looking corporal, and all this little by-play was intended for his encouragement, as if that audacious and youthful non-commissioned officer required anything of that sort—evidence decisive that these Portland Perditas reckoned few soldiers amongst their acquaintance.

"What part of the rock may you hail from?" inquired the corporal, addressing Blades, who lounged sleepily in his corner of the carriage.

"I cooms from Reforne, I du. You'd know, lolkely, the 'Spotted Dawg'; I lives just below he."

The two country girls pricked up their ears, and one of them said audibly, looking curiously at Blades, that she had never heard of that house in Reforne, though she'd lived there all her life.

Mr. Blades, in fact, led on by his vanity, could not resist the temptation of personating the rustic to the very extreme. He had been so often complimented on his histrionic powers by his comrades in London in bygone days, that he believed very considerably in himself in that respect. He thought that he ran no risk of detection in the present company, and was unable to withstand the allurement of playing the country bumpkin to an audience. He saw that he had committed an imprudence. Of course he had improvised the name of the public-house, but it had not occurred to him that there might be a Reforne person amongst his hearers. But he was quick at averting the consequences of his error.

Overacting again, Mr. Blades! How many men have come to grief and perdition through this besetting sin! Posing yourself for an impersonation of indolence, how could you overlook the shortness of those recently-acquired fustian trousers? That keen-eyed corporal has caught a glimpse—a mere glimpse—of your stocking before you remember to draw the leg of those traitorous unmentionables ones more neatly over your boot. Ah! Mr. Blades, that inquisitive non-commissioned officer labours under the impression that your hose is of blue, hooped with scarlet, and has already dedicated himself to the ascertaining of that fact. You little think, as you affect to sleep in your corner, what ideas are floating under your vis-a-vis's forage-cap.

"So you never heard of the 'Spotted Dog' in Reforne?" said the soldier.

"No, never," replied the girl; "and it's queer I shouldn't, as have lived there all my life."

"Ah!" laughed the corporal, "there's many a thing a young woman like you never heard of. I don't suppose you've heard of a husband yet, though they must be blind at Reforne if you don't before the year's out. Can't you find a sweetheart?"

The girl tossed her head indignantly.

"That's the way with you all," said the soldier—"'to your mind,' I'd have said, if you'd given me time to finish what I was saying. But a woman never has patience to wait. If you don't tell 'em you love 'em quick, they look round for some one who will. Dash it! there goes my pipe." And the corporal stooped in pursuit of that cherished article, which he seemed to have some idea must have fallen into Mr. Blades' boots.

(To be Continued.)

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AGENTS—Don't waste time on old propositions; make money! Latest invention, making ice without machinery; using our chemicals and water. Used in every household, saloon, butcher shop, ice-cream manufactory, etc. Send $1.00 for outfit. Milwaukee Chemical Co., Dept. 1, Milwaukee, Wis au19

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES

FOR SALE—8 roomed modern house on car line; quick sale. Address Box 853 this office. f15

FOR SALE—Five roomed cottage, two lots in lawn, garden and orchard. Very desirable location, close to city, car and school. Can also purchase furniture. Further particulars address 833 Colonist.

FOR SALE CHEAP—4 five-roomed houses in good repair, near Dallas road. See them. 19 Randall, f6

FINE RESIDENCE—Large corner lot; beautiful situation; almost new; twelve rooms. Particulars Box 693 Colonist. d20

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE

WANTED — Furnished house. Box 857, Colonist. f15

WANTED—Member of Legislature requires fair-sized furnished house for 3 months from March 1st. Apply Box 851 Colonist office. f14

WANTED—TEACHER

TEACHER WANTED—For the Eighth Division, Ladysmith Public School. Normal training necessary. Salary $50. Apply at once, stating qualifications to John Stewart, Secretary of the Board, Ladysmith, B. C. d30

TO LET—LODGE ROOM

TO LET—Small lodge room over W. C. T. U. Could be let some evenings each week. Apply above. jy20

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD

WANTED—By a young married couple with one child, board and lodging in a private family. Address Box 858 Colonist. f15

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Good lot, central, and cheap. 862 Colonist. f16

WANTED—Boarders; comfortable double room, central; $4.50 weekly. Box 855 Colonist. f15

WANTED—To purchase diamonds and old-fashioned jewelry, pictures, engravings, china, A. A. Aaronson, 85 Johnson St.

WANTED—To purchase, old mahogany furniture, clocks, grandfather clocks, coins, stamps, etc. A. A. Aaronson, 85 Johnson street.

WANTED—To purchase, all kinds of surveyor's instruments, etc. A. A. Aaronson, 85 Johnson street. jy31

ADVERTISING WORLD, Columbus, Ohio. A monthly journal of information; plans, suggestions and ideas for advertising. Send today for free sample, or 10c. for four months trial.

TO LET—STORES

CHEMAINUS—To let, store and dwelling (5 rooms), beautiful location overlooking bay. Possession 1st March. For further particulars apply J. H. Menzies, Duncans, B. C. f12

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

EGGS FOR HATCHING—Barred Rocks and silver Laced Wyandottes. Good egg producing and utility strains; $1.25 per 14. Incubator lots, $6 per 100. Cash or postal note with orders. S. Percival, Sunnyside Ranch, North Pender Island, B. C. f15

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE — St. Bernard dog, very docile, fond of children. Reason for selling, owner leaving city. No reasonable offer refused. Apply Graffby, Work Point. f14

FOR SALE—A light and a heavy horse. Address W. E. Hill, Gordon Head road.

FOR SALE—White Orpingtons to make room for another breed. First prize cockerel, first prize hen, 3rd prize hen and others. J. Taylor,Hudson's Bay Co.

FOR SALE—Orpington eggs for hatching. Black $3.00, $2.00, $1.00. White, $1.50. White Leghorn, $1.00. Rhode Island Reds, $1.00. Miss Turner, Cadboro Bay road. Tel. B337. f14

FOR SALE—Useful farm mare, aged; five-year old heavy gelding; Scotch terriers from $3.00 up; Irish terrier, $6.00; homer pigeons, $1.00 pair. Bradley-Dyne, Sidney. f7

FOR SALE—200 Pullets, pure bred and crossed, all now laying, 20 Wyandotte, Cockerels, Cyphers Incubator, new model and brooders. E. Simpkin, near Willows, Victoria. f6

WANTED—Good cow, part Jersey, freshly calved, heavy milker, moderate price. Address Box 816 Colonist. f1

FOR SALE—A few good grade ewes in lamb to registered Shropshire. H. W. Bullock, Salt Spring Island j25

FOR SALE—Two young pedigreed collies. Beauties. Box 738 Colonist. j10

FOR SALE—Span farm horses, wagon, harness, few good roadsters, buggies, carts and wagons; house and acre land: five room house to let, centrally located. Apply I. J. J. Fisher, Carriage Shop, Store street. o11

FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—One of the few large tracts of land still open for subdivision close to city limits, part of Section 81, within fifteen minutes of car line. Cheapest land on the market.

Section IV, Sooke District, fronting on Sooke Harbor.

Three acres of land at car terminus in Esquimalt, having fine sea frontage.

Two water front lots at foot of Yates street, with wharf and two large warehouses.

Lots 198 and 199, corner of Yates and Wharf streets, with buildings on the whole of the lots.

TO RENT—Large wharf at foot of Yates street, with commodious sheds and offices.

For particulars apply to
J. STUART YATES,
22 Bastion Street, Victoria.

J. MUSGRAVE

Real Estate and Insurance Agent.
17 Trounce Avenue.

FOR SALE—Some fine residences in James Bay District, with fruit and shade trees. This section is now one of the best residential parts of the city.
FOR SALE—Some nice building lots near Oak Bay junction. Ten minute car service.
FOR SALE—Interest bearing business property near centre of city.
FOR SALE—Acreage near city, also fruit farms and ranches in all parts of Vancouver and adjacent Islands.
FOR SALE—A five roomed cottage, electric light, sewer connection. Good four-stall table. Would suit man in small livery business.

VANCOUVER ISLAND REAL ESTATE CO.

51 FORT ST.

BUNGALOW—On Niagara street. Modern.

½ ACRE LOTS—In north end part of city, near car line and city limits.

12 ROOM MODERN HOUSE and ½ acre of land on Esquimalt road, on sea.

CHEAP LOTS—On Craigflower road.

2 LOTS—On Esquimalt road on car line, in city limits, $1300 the two.

FARM—80 acres, Saanich; part cleared and fenced. Very cheap.

E. A. HARRIS & CO.

35 FORT ST.

5 ACRES—All in fruit, 5 miles out. Terms, $3500.
12½ ACRES—5 in fruit, modern house, 2 miles out, $8400.
11½ ACRES—All in fruit, bearing; house, etc., near city limits, $12,000.
30 ACRES—All cultivated, 5 miles from town, $10,500.
20 ACRES—All cleared, house, outhouses, 10 miles out. $3500.
DALLAS ROAD—8 room houses, stone foundation, cellar, furnace, modern improvements, 3 lots, $7,000. Terms.
MENZIES ST.—10 room house, 1½ lot, modern improvements, $7500.
S. TURNER—2 city corner lots, $2200.
FOUL BAY—1 lot, sea frontage, $250.
PORT RENFREW—640 acres timber, $6 per acre.
MICHIGAN—10 room house, modern improvements, cellar, furnace, 1 lot, $6500. Terms.
COOK ST.—8½ acres, will cut up well; $2,000 per acre.
GARBALLY RD.—6 lots, $2500.
FACING PARK—1 lot (50 x 120), $1250.
ORCHARD LANDS.
60 ACRES cultivated.
10 ACRES cleared.
THE BEST SITUATED FRUIT GROWING LANDS in Saanich. Good soil, southern aspect, well drained. Would cut up into 10 acre lots. Price $17,500. Terms.

S. A. BAIRD

LAW CHAMBERS BASTION ST.

5 ROOMED COTTAGE — Victoria West, bath, etc., lot 60 x 130, $2600.
5 ROOMED COTTAGE—Edmonton road, $1100.
2 LOTS—Hulton Street, $275 each.
JOHN ST.—6 roomed cottage, with modern conveniences, $1800.
1 ACRE LAND—Near Jubilee Hospital, $2,000.
KING'S ROAD—8 roomed dwelling, modern improvements, 2 lots, $3,000.
NORTH PARK ST.—8 roomed house and lot, $1800.
1 LOT—Corner Hillside and Third, 100 x 140, $1150.

HANDY TELEPHONE CALLS

CABINET MAKERS

DICKSON & HOWES, Cabinet Makers and Joiners, 131 Johnson Street....1165

REAL ESTATE

P. R. BROWN, LTD., 30 Broad Street, for a dwelling, Furnished or Unfurnished ....107(

P. R. BROWN CO., Ltd.

30 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.
Phone 1076. P. O. Box 428.
Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agts.
Money to Loan.

$2700.00—Will purchase 2½ acres on Lampson street, Esquimalt District, between the Gorge and Esquimalt car line.
$3000.00—Will purchase an acre and 1-10 on Esquimalt road and car line, with dwelling of 5 rooms. This is a bargain.
$3000.00—Will purchase 2 corner acres close to Shoal Bay, with very little rock. (152)
$3150.00—Will purchase 17½ acres at Union Bay, of which about 14 acres are under cultivation. (212)
$5250.00—Will purchase 5 acres on Cedar Hill Cross road, all under cultivation, 6 roomed dwelling, 50 fruit trees, barn, chicken houses, etc. (192)
$6500.00—Will purchase 28 acres in Saanichton in a high state of cultivation, balance slashed and seeded, good supply of water, 5 high grade Jersey cows, 2 brood sows, 150 head of high grade hens, 10 Pekin ducks, plow, harrow, cultivator, 2 incubators, 5 brooders, seeder, lawn mower, root pulper, cowshed, chicken houses and dwelling of 5 rooms, in first class repair. This may be purchased as a going concern. (193)
$8000.00—Will purchase 7 1-5 acres on Cadboro Bay road and close to the Agricultural Buildings. A Snap. (171)
$4600.00—Will purchase 5 to 6 acres near the Pumping Station, on Quadra street, and 7 roomed modern dwelling, cow shed, chicken houses, horse, trap, implements, etc., all as a going concern. (177)
$3700.00—Will purchase 3 acres all cleared and under cultivation at Shoal Bay. Terms if necessary. (151)
$14,000.00—Will purchase 20 to 22 acres on Victoria Arm, of which about 12 acres are cleared, no rock, southern aspect, good water, and dwelling of 5 rooms. (135)
$12,000.00—Will purchase 16 acres on Victoria Arm, with large two storey dwelling, nearly all cleared. (91)
$7800.00—Will purchase 14 acres at Gordon Head, all under cultivation, and 5 roomed cottage, stable and outbuildings, 625 young fruit trees, 1½ acres in strawberries, good view of water, 2 cows, 1 horse, cart, harness and all implements. (95)
$6300.00—Will purchase 8 5-8 acres in Gordon Head with new bungalow of 6 rooms with space in attic for 3 more. Almost 1 acre in strawberries; good view. (74)
$6000.00—Will purchase 6 1-3 acres all under cultivation, near Mount Tolmie and dwelling of 5 rooms, 1¼ acres in strawberries, logan, gooseberries, etc., and outbuildings. (73)
$3150.00—Will purchase 10 acres all under ucltivation, just a few miles from the city, 100 fruit trees, small house, large stable, chicken houses and plenty of good water. (55)
$4000.00—Will purchase 5 acres in Gordon Head, all under cultivation, 400 fruit trees, 3000 raspberry plants, 14,000 strawberry plants, currants, gooseberries, etc. New cottage of 6 rooms with space in attic for 3 more. Barn, woodshed, etc. (53)
$3750.00—Will purchase 2.44 acres, all cleared, plowed and fenced, between Oak Bay avenue and Cadboro Bay road. This is a snap and on easy terms; say $1750 cash and the balance at 6 per cent. (38)
$32,500.00—Will purchase 180 acres in South Saanich, with about 1-4 mile of water frontage, 140 acres under plow. (1152)
$16,000.00—Will purchase 249 acres in Esquimalt District, of which 85 acres are under cultivation, dwelling of 8 rooms and several outbuildings. This is worth looking into. (1151)
$32,500.00—Will purchase 320 acres in North Saanich, of which 80 acres are under plow, 1 mile of water front. This is a handsome place and a snap. (1116)
$400.00—Will purchase 45 acres on the Koksilah river, being part of lot 37 Malahat District; small dwelling and outbuildings. (1094)
$315.00—Each will purchase a number of lots in James Bay District, bounded by Simcoe, St. Lawrence and Ladysmith streets.
$18,000.00 — Will purchase 3½ acres on Gorge with modern residence of 10 rooms, with heater, electric light, 2 bath rooms, and all modern conveniences. (632.)
$7350.00—Will purchase a 2 storey bungalow in James Bay District, containing reception hall, parlor, diningroom, sitting rooms, den, bath, toilets, kitchen, pantry, 4 bedrooms, all handsomely furnished throughout. (575)
$2200.0—Will purchase a modern dwelling of 6 rooms on Harrison street, just off Cadboro Bay road, lot 55 x 135, and all modern conveniences. Say $400 cash and the balance in monthly instalments to suit the purchaser. (434)
$3150.00—Will purchase a modern Bungalow close to Beacon Hill and containing 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining room, pantry, bath, kitchen, basement, sewer, electric light and fixtures for a furnace. Lot 50 x 130, with alley in rear. (412)
$6800.00—Will purchase one of the best built and prettiest homes in the city, the picture of which is on view in our window for a few days, containing parlor, dining room, breakfast room, kitchen, pantry, conservatory, reception hall, back stairs, basement, bath, 3 bedrooms, etc. (377)

MONEY TO LOAN.
FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN.
STORES AND DWELLINGS TO LET.
VALUATIONS MADE.

E. WHITE, 100 Government St.

LARGE FAMILY HOUSE—In delightful situation on Gorge road, over 3 Acres land. Splendid view of Victoria Arm and entire city, $12,500.
VICTORIA WEST—Special chance, semi-detached brick house, full size lot, fine locality, all modern conveniences. Rent pays 12 per cent; $3150.00.
14 LOTS—On the Oakland Estate. (A money maker.) $2100.00.

A. WILSON & CO.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS:
MONEY TO LOAN.
115 Government St. (Upstairs.)

CRAIGFLOWER ROAD—3 lots, 194 feet frontage; also residence and 5 lots.
YATES ST.—Lot near Cook, only $3,200.
VICTORIA WEST—New house and 2 corner lots. Great bargain at $4500.
VICTORIA WEST—2 storey house and extra size corner lot, only $2300.
KINGSTON ST.—2 storey house and lot, only $2300.
ESQUIMALT ROAD—Close to city limits, 2 lots, only $800.
OAK ST.—Corner lot, facing 120 feet on Pandora avenue, only $450.

HEISTERMAN & CO.

75 Government St.
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—We have for sale one of the oldest and best known nurseries in the province; very large stock of fruit and ornamental trees, roses, etc. Fine dwelling, stable, greenhouse, etc., etc. Full particulars on application.
PANDORA ST.—New modern dwelling with deep lot, very convenient to town.
$3,200—Will buy a very pretty modern house at Oak Bay overlooking the water, cheap at the price.
$7,500—Cadboro Bay Road; two large lots, with nine-room modern house, with basement.
$5,250—New bungalow with water frontage on harbor, Victoria West, overlooking harbor and straits; most picturesque location; all modern conveniences.
JAMES BAY — Lot 60 x 280 with eight room house, modern conveniences, fine shrubbery, $5,000, or with furniture $5,400.
$3,000—Good seven-roomed house on Frederich street; fine lot, shrubbery, etc., very cheap.
MONEY TO LOAN

F. J. O'Reilly. C. T. Cross.

CROSS & CO.

REAL ESTATE, MINES.
Bank of Montreal Building, Victoria, B. C.
MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.

SIX LOTS—On Beacon Hill Park, these would form a splendid compact block, for a residence, Price at office.
THREE FINE LOTS—On Scoresby St., on line of new sewers and only 200 feet from the proposed new Cook St. car line, $1,150 each.
RESIDENCE—$16,000 will buy one of the best residences in Victoria; splendid view, beautiful grounds, fine location.
MODERN COTTAGE—Pretty modern cottage on Belcher street, $5,000.
HOUSE AND 2 LOTS—On David street, overlooking Victoria Arm, $3,000.
OAK BAY—Five acres of fine soil with house, $10,000.
HOUSE AND LOT—On North Chatham, near Fernwood road, $1,100.
BRICK BUSINESS BLOCK—Near centre of city, present rent will pay interest, and property has good speculative value.
BUSINESS LOTS—On Douglas street, near City Hall.
LOTS AND ACRE PROPERTY—In Fairfield Farm Estate; good selection.
FRUIT LANDS—In Strawberryvale Park cheap.
FRUIT LANDS—In Gordon Head District, cleared ready for planting. We have also a good selection of fruit lands in the vicinity of Victoria.
MAPLE WOOD ROAD—8½ acres $3,000.
TRACT ACREAGE PROPERTY — In Esquimalt District.
TWO BUSINESS LOTS—On Pandora, close to Douglas street.
LOT—60 x 132, on Cormorant street, with 3 houses, pays 8 per cent on $2,650.
FARM NEAR SIDNEY—121 acres cleared, 115 under cultivation; suitable for subdivision, very choice.
FARM—On Pender Island.
100 ACRES—In Happy Valley, with stock.
100 ACRES — In N. Saanich, with coal rights.
100 ACRES—On Victoria Arm, $260 per acre.
NOTE ADDRESS—Bank of Montreal Building.

LEE & FRASER

11 TROUNCE AVENUE.

GORGE ROAD—Large residence, ⅓ of an acre of land, fine lawn. Price $6500.
OAK BAY AVE.—One acre of land and large dwelling, $8500.
FIVE ACRES OF LAND—All fenced, 3 miles from City Hall, no rock, $1500.
INSIDE CITY LIMITS—4 acres and house, etc., $4000.
EDMONTON ROAD—Large lot, $135.

Business Property, Pandora street and Broad street, $15,000.00.
Money to Loan at Current Rates.

THE STUART ROBERTSON CO.

Limited.
36 Broad Street.

6 ROOM WELL FURNISHED COTTAGE —Barn and chicken houses, with 1 acre of first class land. Good orchard. Purchaser can buy cattle, chickens and implements for a song. Price $3200.
CORDOVA BAY, 60 acre farm with water frontage, good house and buildings, orchard.
8 ROOMED HOUSE on Sylvia street, off Dallas road. Price $2,750.
NICE BUNGALOW AND 4 LOTS—At Oak Bay. Tennis court, good garden. For price and terms, apply as above.
CHOICE FARMS in Victoria district, and other parts of the Island. Give us a call and we will try to suit you.

E. C. B. BAGSHAWE

Phone 918.
33 Fort Street, opposite Tourist Rooms.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—Valuable sites close in on Government, Yates and Douglas streets, from $100 per foot up.
RESIDENCES—Some most desirable residences with well laid out grounds. Fine trees, shrubs, fruit, etc., in the best residential sections of the city. Get list.
ESQUIMALT ROAD—6 roomed cottage. All modern improvements in good repair; full sized lot. Only $2100.
ACREAGE—In and around the city from $200 per acre.
BEAUTIFUL WATER FRONT—On the Gorge, in garden and orchard. Ideal spot for home. Cheap.
FRUIT FARMS—Several of the best bargains near the city.
WATER FRONTAGE—Valuable sites on Esquimalt harbor and the Gorge, from 10 to 200 acres.
BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES—On Oak Bay and Foul Bay.
10 ACRES—In city limits. Beautiful building sites. $750 per acre.
7 1-5 ACRES—Cadboro Bay road. Five minutes from car. $8,000.
8 ACRES—Cadboro Bay road. Seven minutes from car. Al under cultivation. $10,500.

LOTS.

ST. CHARLES ST.—The best building sites between Fort street and Belcher avenue. Get particulars.
DENMAN ST.—1 acre lot close to car line. $1800.
DALLAS ROAD—2 lots for $1,000. One corner.
COLVILLE ST—Victoria West, acre lot. $800.
CHAMBERS ST.—2 lots, $450 each.
FORT ST.—Double corner lot 60 x 120 feet. Price $3,150.
NIAGARA ST.—1 lot. Price $1,000.

FARMS.

NORTH SAANICH—About 60 acres. All under cultivation. Good buildings, excellent land. $175 per acre.
15 ACRES—On the Wilkinson road, partly cultivated, fruit trees, etc. An excellent fruit growing proposition; $4500.
GORDON HEAD DISTRICT—21 acres. $300 per acre.
SOUTH SAANICH—Slightly over 50 acres, all cultivated. Fine orchard, 5 miles out, $15,800.

THE DOMINION REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

22 Trounce Avenue. Victoria, B. C.

7 ROOM HOUSE—On Dallas road, modern and in good condition, with large lot, $1250.

6 ROOM HOUSE—On Dallas road, $1250.

5 ROOM COTTAGE—In good condition, lot 45 x 144. $1100. Terms.

1 60 x 112.6 lot, high elevation, fine outlook, beautiful part of city, $400; $100 down, rest 6, 12 and 18 months at 6 per cent.

12 ACRES LEVEL LAND—No rock, black soil, finely timbered, high, bold sea frontage, good beach, 4 miles across bay from Victoria. Magnificent view of the Straits. Low price for quick sale.

312 ACRES—14 miles from Victoria, $7.50 per acre. Terms.

1 40 x about 160 foot lot on Superior street, abutting on grounds of Parliament Buildings, with stable, etc. Bargain for quick sale.

2 CHOICE LOTS—50 x 107, and 1 50 x 121, being lots 11 and 12, on Menzies street, on same block as the Parliament Buildings, immediately adjoining the Parliament Buildings grounds, and with the C. P. R. wharf in the near vicinity, forming an ideal site for hotel, boarding house or residence. Low price for quick sale. Terms.

237 ACRES—South Saanich farm, $60 per acre. Terms.

11 GOOD LOTS—Opposite Orphanage on Hillside avenue, fenced and under strawberries; $400. each.

FOUR 50 x 150 lots in good situation, $250 each.

The Colonist Want Ads bring results.

B. C. LAND and INVESTMENT AGENCY, Ltd.
40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

$800 will purchase 2 lots Victoria West, handy to car and railway station.
ESQUIMALT RD.—Over on acre of ground and 2 large modern bungalows, comparatively new, only $6300; will sub-divide.
EIGHT-ROOMED modern house and 2 large lots in the east end $3,750.
$5,250—Oak Bay, 3.36 acres all under cultivation, new 5-room furnished cottage with stone foundation, barn and outbuilding, fenced and has double frontage.
FOR SALE—Two lots on Government St., double frontage, over $3000 improvements, to clear up an estate. A bargain. Terms. Further particulars can be had at office.
1 ACRE—Just off Burnside road, a corner, for one week, $1050. Good land.
8 BUSINESS LOTS—Just off Government street; 180 feet frontage, $5400.
SOOKE—About 700 acres and lake. Crown granted and timbered; $10 per acre.
FIVE LOTS—In the Fairfield Estate, 50 x 120, one on a corner; can have sewer, $1600. Terms.
$1400.—Good 6 roomed house; electric light, etc., handy to car, Victoria West.
SUBURBAN ACREAGE—Water frontage on the Arm, about 100 acres; 30 acres cleared, beautifully situated; will subdivide well.
SUBURBAN ACREAGE—Shoal Bay water frontage at $500 per acre—also rich garden land at $1,500 per acre. Very choice.
VICTORIA ARM — 5½ acres, beautiful building site facing on Arm, with large water frontage and inside city limits, $15,000. The only available site left in this vicinity.
TEXADA ISLAND—Over 2,000 acres of wild land, $5 per acre.
1½ ACRES and 7 roomed brick house in good order, with stable, 30 fruit trees, close to car line, $5250.
7 ACRES OF LAND—At Gordon Head, all cleared, suitable for fruit, etc, $400 per acre.
50 ACRES—Of the most desirable acreage property yet put upon the market; beautifully situated, well watered, and all under cultivation. Just outside city limits. j13
BUSINESS PROPERTY—$11,000 will buy corner lot and 2 story brick building in business centre.
SHEEP FARM—4,000 acres, 100 acres cultivated, buildings, etc. 1000 acres of good arable land: only $15,000.
DESIRABLE IMPROVED ACREAGE—At Gordon Head. Large amount of water front, with buildings, orchard, small fruits, etc.
FOR SALE—320 acres at Sooke; plenty of good land; 30 acres slashed and seeded. First class cattle range. Bargain.
VICTORIA ARM — Acreage in large or small blocks, handy to Gorge car; large water frontage cheap.
BUSINESS PROPERTY—We are offering some choice property on Fort street in the business centre. Call for particulars.
AN INVESTMENT—Eigth cottages, all rented steadily, in good order. Handy to car. Call for particulars.
$2,000—Nice 5 roomed cottage, new, with all modern conveniences.
SUBURBAN HOME—7 acres and modern bungalow; beautiful grounds, stables, etc. One of the best views in the city. Only 25 minutes' walk to Victoria post office.
$20.00 PER ACRE—1000 acres, accessable by water and rail, about 40 miles from Victoria, small portion slashed. Would make first class cattle or sheep ranch.
WATER FRONTAGE—The most beautiful place in Esquimalt Harbor; very large water frontage and large portion under cultivation. Would sub-divide well. Full particulars at office.
$1,700—6 roomed house and ½ lot in good location, handy to town. A snap.
$2000—Modern 6 roomed cottage, centrally located, with frontage of 120 feet. All in perfect order. Can also purchase furniture.
Fernwood Road—8 roomed dwelling with grounds, fruit trees, stable and outhouses. Hot air furnace. Cheap.
FAIRFIELD ESTATE—We are now offering acreage at reasonable prices in 1 1-5 acre blocks. Call before the prices go up.
160 acres Highland district, house and outbuildings, about five acres cleared, 50 fruit trees, $800.
TO LET—Nice clean rooms, $5 per month upwards, including heat. B. C. Land and Investment Agency.
INSTALMENT PLAN—Houses for sale on this plan all over the city. Why pay rent when you can buy a home on the terms we offer.
SIXTH STREET—2 lots, corner, $200 each.
RESIDENCES—A large list of handsome residences with grounds. Call for particulars.
CADBORO BAY ROAD—Handsome residence with good grounds, all modern conveniences including steam heater.
$1550—6 roomed cottage and large lot only ten minutes from post office.
BUSINESS LOTS—Two full sized lots handy to Railway station. $6,300, will sell separately.
$7,500—Large cottage with 8 lots beautiful garden, orchard and tennis lawn. On car line.
$2300—Will buy six roomed house with modern conveniences close to car line. Terms.
160 ACRES at Alberni, all good land and easily cleared. Price $15 per acre. Terms.
LARGE COTTAGE—And 8 lots, orchard, stable and outhouses. This property is situate on a corner and is cheap.

SWINERTON & ODDY
Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents.
102 GOVERNMENT STREET.

HALF ACRE LOT—Off Gorge road, $700.00.
2 SPLENDID LOTS—In Finlayson Estate, $750.00.
FERNWOOD ROAD—2 lots, $700 for 2.
LOT 50 x 133—Quadra street, 20 fruit trees, $750.00.
3 ACRES—On Lansdowne road, all cleared, $3500.00. Suitable for subdividing.
10 ACRES—Burnside road, 4½ miles out, with small house, $2500.00; $1500 cash; balance 6 per cent.
6½ ACRES—Saanich road, $625.00 per acre; 2 miles from P. O. A splendid site.
13 ACRES—3 miles out; $450.00 per acre, all cleared, suitable for subdivision.
17 ACRES—On Cook street, with 5 roomed house, 12 acres cleared, barn and stable, $600 per acre.
ACREAGE—In the Tolmie Estate, $500 to $800 per acre. Purchase before prices go up. Some splendid building sites can be had in this Estate.
SMALL HOUSE AND 2 LOTS—Near car line, $1,000.
JUST LISTED—6 roomed new house with all modern conveniences; concrete foundation. Lot 53 x 135 with alley at back. $2850. $1,000 cash. Balance at 6 per cent.

LATIMER & CO.
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENT.
16 Trounce Avenue.

PANDORA—Eight large lots in most desirable location. Finest of residential property; $750 each.
GRANT—Neat five-room cottage on large lot; price with furniture, $2100.
MODERN RESIDENCES—View St., Carr St., Clarence St., from $3250 to $4500.
DAVIE ST.—Corner Saanich road; block of 26 lots for short time at $5500. A good buy. Car line passes property.
MT. TOLMIE ROAD—5½ acres close in; good 6 room house, outbuildings, 40 fruit trees, no rock, $6500.00.
CHESTNUT ST.—Six room house on full size lot. Large stable. Price $2300. A bargain.

BANNERMAN & NIVIN
103 Government St., Next Imperial Bank.

COTTAGE, 2 lots, fronting on Chaucer St., Oak Bay Road, $2,000. Terms.
COTTAGE, 3 lots, Ida street near Oak Bay car line, $2,300. Terms.
2-STOREY HOUSE, Pine St., James Bay, 6 rooms, bath, etc.; $1,500; half cash.
1 LOT Niagara St., on car line, close to sea, $1,050; good for quick turn.
2 LOTS Beacon street. 1 lot from park; $1,275 for two.
2 LOTS Esquimalt Rd., opposite St. George's Inn; 1 corner, $1,090.
See our list of houses and lots. We have some money makers.
6 ACRES good fruit land close in, $2,400. Terms.
FOR A [illegible] Y.
5 ACRES cleared, 400 fruit trees, 3,000 raspberry canes; one acre in strawberries, 6 room house and good outbuildings, $4000. Very easy terms, nice locality and close in.

PEMBERTON & SON
45 FORT STREET

TOLMIE AVENUE—Just over ¾ of an acre of good land, 7 minutes from the car line. $1000.
METCHOSIN DISTRICT—100 acres, $20,000
OAK BAY AVE. — Newly built house, $4000.
PANDORA AVE.—60 x 120, $900.
STANLEY AVENUE—Good lot, $500.
SHOAL BAY—2 acres and large two-storey house on 2 streets, $4200.
SHOAL BAY—6 acres fronting on Monterey ave., $7500.
ESQUIMALT ROAD—7 room house on the car line, with fine view of the sea, nearly new, lot 70 x 120, $3500.
PANDORA AVENUE—Block fronting on 3 streets with acreage. Rooming houses thereon, close in and very reasonable.
QUADRA ST.—6 acres just beyond Tolmie avenue, $6500.
FORT ST.—Large lot and good cottage recently repaired. Rented for the last 9 years at $25 per month. Price $5000; $2000 cash and the balance easy terms.
YATES ST.—Two large lots with small building, between Quadra and Vancouver streets. Reasonable.
BEACON ST.—Recently built cottage, well arranged on large lot, $3150.
TWO LOTS ADJOINING, $1200 the two.
SOUTH TURNER ST.—Large, well built house containing 11 rooms, 2½ good lots, partly in lawn, $3000.
FORT ST.—Good cottage and full sized lot; cottage in good repair and always rented, $3650.
CAREY ROAD—Within 15 minutes of car, 13.07 acres of good land all cleared with the exception of 1 acre. Woods, $450 per acre.
LAKE DISTRICT—About 40 acres of good land. Good house; a large quantity of strawberry plants, all fenced. Good water supply; $100 per acre.
SAANICH ROAD—21½ acres; would make good chicken ranch; 6 acres good land, $475.
DOUGLAS ST.—Block 60 x 60, one block from Fort St., $17,000.

ALBERNI.

STORE, barn and 2 lots, $1000.
HALL and lot, $1200.
BOARDING HOUSE, $750.
LOT 85—10 acres cleared, house, 5 acres orchard, 5 acres cleared, 2½ miles from town, $800.
80 ACRES—4 miles from town. All good land, some slashed; $1000.
2 MILES FROM TOWN—76 acres, all bottom land; 2 acres cleared; $16 per acre.
160 ACRES—Near Parkins and Bamfield, about 75 in meadow land; $8.00 per acre.

W. Y. McCARTER
REAL ESTATE.
18 Trounce Avenue. Victoria, B. C.

I have for sale properties in the undermentioned districts, all of which are worthy of attention. Call and obtain particulars.

HOUSES—
Niagara street.
Cadboro Bay.
North Park Road.
Rae Street.
South Road (Pembroke St.)
S. Turner.
Simcoe and Oswego.
Belcher Street.
Oak Bay Avenue.
Caledonia Avenue.
Francis Avenue.
Pine Street and Belton Avenue.

LOTS—
Douglas and Field.
Topaz Avenue.
Russell Street.
Fernwood Estate.
Fairfield Road.
Mears and Vancouver.
Bellot Street.
Cook Street.
Richardson Street.
Pandora.

ACREAGE—
Fairfield Road, 1¾ acres.
Cook Street, 1¾ acres.
N. Quadra and Linwood, 6 acres.
Holland Av., Strawberry Vale, 5 acres
N. Pembroke, 3 1-69 acres.

FARMS—
Happy Valley, 100 acres.
S. Saanich, 100 acres.
Bazan Bay, 70 acres.

List your property with me for quick sale.

BEAUMONT BOGGS
'Phone 30. 42 Fort St.

JAMES BAY—7 room dwelling, sewered and electric light. Lot 60 x 160, with stable. Price, quick sale, $2,800.
WATER FRONTAGE — 14 acres very choice land, mostly cultivated, only 2½ miles from tram. Price $350 per acre on terms.
BUNGALOW—Handsome new Bungalow close to Oak Bay water front, on half acre land with tennis court. Price $4,750.
CADBORO BAY—7½ acres cleared land.
COTTAGE—Yates St. Price $2,500.
NEW BUNGALOW—Facing Beacon Hill Park; 2 lots. Price $5,250.
BURNSIDE ROAD—Acreage on main road.
GARBALLY ROAD—Close to tram line, new cottage with pretty view; orchard and garden. Price $2,050.
COTTAGE AND STABLE—On 4 lots close to tram line. Price $1,500.
QUADRA STREET.—6 acres just outside city limits: no rock. Price $6,300. Suitable for subdivision.
COTTAGE—On Caledonia avenue. Price $1,260.
HARRISON STREET—Near High School, very fine building lots. Price $1,000 each.
A BUSINESS CORNER—Southeast corner Fort Quadra and Mears streets, having 3 cottages and store thereon, price $10,000.
FARMS—"Home List" contains over 50 farms on Vancouver Island, and is sent free on application.
GORDON HEAD—Fruit land, cultivated and tile drained, 5 miles from post office. A large tract just surveyed into small holdings. A plan can be seen at my office.

PARSONS, LOVE & CO.
74 DOUGLAS ST.

A Few of Our Good Propositions.

$3500.00—A two storey house, 7 rooms and a four room cottage on a lot 60 x 129. Church Hill.
$1900.00—5 room cottage, Vancouver street. Rents for $15.00 per month.
$3500.00—New house, 9 rooms, hot and cold water; 3 lots, large barn, stone dairy, 5 minutes from car line.
$2650.00—12 roomed house, lot 60 x 116. Electric light, sewer and city water; near fountain on Douglas street.
$1500.00—Will buy two lots on Pandora street.
$1250.00—Will buy four lots on Denman street, sunny side, ploughed and ditched.
$675.00—Will buy two lots on Prior street, adjoining lots going at $450.00 up.

GEN. AGENCY CORPORATION
48 YATES ST.

$6,500.00—10 room modern house, brick and stone foundation, 2-3 of an acre of beautiful gardens and fruit trees, stables and outbuildings.
$2200.00—Grant St., 5 room bungalow, furnished; all modern conveniences, now rented at over $200 per annum; full sized lot.
$3000.00—Niagara St., close to Beacon Hill, on car line, 7 room modern bungalow, a large lot.
$1900.00—Full size lot on Linden avenue, high land.
$1500.00—Acreage at Oak Bay, close to car line and beach.
$27,500.00—Three storey brick and stone business block, close to post office.
$800.00—160 acres of first class land near Nanaimo; C. P. R. extension will run close to this property.
$3250.00—Pender Island, 60 acres of good land, 40 acres cleared, fenced, underdrained and under cultivation. 7 room house, 2 storey barn, 30 feet by 30 feet, chicken house, piggeries, 200 fruit trees. A cheap buy, as this property is situated about 1½ miles from 2 wharves; government road runs through property; near church and school.

WANTED HOUSES TO RENT.

Money to Loan. Fire and Life, Accident, Plate Glass and Marine Insurance.

GRANT & LIMEHAM
2 VIEW ST.

CORNER ALFRED & CHAMBERS—Two corner lots with commanding view of city; exactly the right location for a business man, being within 6 minutes of City Hall; only $2,500.
CARRERRY GARDENS—3 lots all in orchard; a bargain at $3,150.
CARRERRY GARDENS—1 lot close to Fort street, $1,150.
HARRISON ST.—2 lots at $750 each.
STANLEY AVE.—3 lots at $8050 for all or $700 singly.
ALFRED ST.—4 lots, all in orchard, 60 x 145 each. A good buy at $3,300.
GRANT ST.—Lot 50 x 145 for $500.
BELMONT AVE.—N. W. corner of Milne St.; $1,000, covered with large oak trees.
BELMONT AVE.—Lot adjoining corner Milne St.; $950; also covered with large oaks.
MILNE ST.—3 lots all covered with oaks, $750 each.
BELMONT AVE.—N. W. corner of Pandora, $625.
PANDORA—Lot adjoining N. W. corner Milne, $575.
BELMONT AVE.—S. E. corner of Milne St.; a magnificent building site, consisting of three lots, only $2,200.
BELMONT AVE.—N. E. corner of Pandora three lots, $2,200.
MORRISON ST.—2 lots 60x120, $950 each.
YATES ST.—Lot 60x240, runs through to Johnson St.; only $4,500.
FAIRFIELD ESTATE—11 lots in subdivision near beach; splendid building site; fine view of Straits; dirt cheap at $275 each.
JAMES BAY—Water front lots 60x180; $6,500; a snap.
GLADSTONE ST.—4 lots at $250 each; a good buy.
CALEDONIA PARK—Lot 50x120; price $900.
CONSTANCE COVE—4 water front lots, $4,250.
QUADRA ST.—Lot 45x90, all fenced and sewered, $1,000.
COOK ST.—Corner View St., lot 60x120, $2,250.
RICHARDSON ST.—2 lots close to Cook St., $1,250 each.
LINDEN AVE—Corner Richardson, 2 lots, $2,900.
MOSS ST.—Adjoining corner Fairfield Rd., 3 lots at $500 each.
MOSS ST.—Adjoining corner Fairfield Rd., lots with 163 ft. frontage on Fairfield and 130 ft. on Moss, only $2,000.
MOSS ST.—S. W. corner Oscar St., 1 acre for $2500.00.
MOSS ST.—N. E. corner Southern Aspect; site up high, beautiful building site, equal to 5 or more lots, only $3,300.
ADMIRAL'S RD.—Lot with splendid view of Esquimalt harbor, $300.
VERRINDER AVE.—2 lots, size 100x165, only $1,500.
MORRISON ST.—2 lots 60 x 120. Price $1,900.
DALLAS RD.—Cor. Dallas Ave., $2,100; lot is 60 x 120.
CARR ST.—2 lots 58x182, for $1,500 each.
NIAGARA ST.—Lots on car line at $950.00 and $1,000 each.
SOUTH TURNER ST.—2 corner lots on car line for $2,300.
YATES ST.—Splendid business lot on corner Blanchard, $20,000.
YATES ST.—Close to Douglas. Full sized building lot; revenue producer, $30,000.
GOVERNMENT ST.—29 ft. lot for $3,500; a snap.
GOVERNMENT ST.—Best corner on street $1,500 per front foot.
WHARF ST.—2 lots at $200 per front foot.
WHARF ST. — Water front at $260 per front foot.
GOVERNMENT ST.—A corner destined to become a good one in the near future for the ridiculously low price of $150 per front foot.
GOVERNMENT ST.—A corner 30 x 125 for $2,250. Here's a chance to make a good buy.
BROAD ST.—29½ ft. of valuable frontage for $6,500.
DOUGLAS ST.—A corner lot close to City Hall for $15,000.
ESQUIMALT RD.—Corner of Dalton St., 2 lots for $2,000; a good buy.
ELFORD ST.—6 roomed bungalow (new), every convenience, gas and electric light, for $4,500.
ELFORD ST.—5 roomed cottage; every convenience, gas and electric light, $3,250 Rents for $22.00.
RICHMOND AVE.—5 roomed cottage; bath, pantry; lot 114x262; planted in fruit trees, $3,000.
CLARENCE ST.—New 7 roomed house, all conveniences, gas and electric light; extra large lot, $4,500.
BEACON ST.—5 roomed cottage; every convenience; a snap at $2,850.
MENZIES ST.—7 roomed house at S. W. corner of Niagara, nearly new. Garden and property in splendid order; bath, sewer and electric light. A really good buy at $4,500.
CARR ST.—9 roomed house. All modern conveniences, shrubbery, lawn and all in excellent condition; a snap at $3,500.
CARR ST.—Beautiful residence, 3 lots, all in lawn, garden and shrubbery; every modern convenience; an ideal home for anyone. Cheap at $7,000.
OAK BAY AVE.—New bungalow with every convenience; close to Bay; commands splendid view; 2 corner lots; a bargain at $4,000.
PANDORA AVE.—7 roomed cottage; every modern convenience; close to car line; 5 minutes' walk to City Hall; only $2,700.
NORTH PARK ST.—Large house with stable for $3,000.00.
NORTH PARK ST.—Storey and half house in good condition for $1,700.
RITHET ST.—5 roomed cottage; all conveniences; a snap at $2,100.
SOUTH TURNER ST.—2 houses, semi-detached, $3,000.
JOHNSON ST.—7 roomed cottage, lot 60x120, $4,250.
PINE ST.—1½ storey house, modern conveniences; extra large lot, $2,500.
ROCK BAY.—A beautiful cottage (new), large basement and every modern convenience, $4,500.
RITHET ST.—5 roomed cottage, lot 50x130; garden contains 12 fine fruit trees; $2,000.
STANLEY AVE.—8 roomed house; a snap at $2,100.
DALLAS RD.—2 storey 8-roomed house; every modern convenience; lot 57x240; orchard, stable etc., $5,500.
WILLIAM ST.—Good house on 2 lots; frontage of 180 ft.; a bargain at $2,200.
CARR ST.—5 roomed cottage; sewer, electric light; corner lot on car line; only $4,500.
GORGE RD. — 2 acres heavily timbered. $3,300.
FLORENCE RD.—2 acre lots for $850 each.
WASHINGTON AVE.—½ acre lot all under cultivation. A bargain at $1,000.00.
WASHINGTON AVE.—½ acre lot for $700.
SAANICH RD.—8 minutes from car; a block of 9 acres; will subdivide well; only $1,000 an acre. Easy terms.
FAIRFIELD ESTATE—Over 30 acres ranging from $1800 to $2,500 per acre.
CRAIGFLOWER RD.—1 1-5 acres. Splendid site for $1,900.
ESQUIMALT RD.—2¾ acres on corner. All under cultivation; $5,500.
SAANICH DISTRICT—25 acres of waterfront property at $200 an acre.
CLOVERDALE AVE.—3 half acre blocks at $600 each.
OAK ST.—1 1-3 acres for $1,300; all fenced.
SHOAL BAY.—2 acres cleared for $2,500.
COR. COOK ST. & QUADRA EXTENSION.—2½ acres, house partly completed; beautiful site; only $4,000.
LAKE HILL ESTATE—4½ acres all in timber; site cleared for house; city main runs through property; only $2,000.
GOLDSTREAM DISTRICT—160 acres, good timber, $2,500.
DOUGLAS ST.—4½ acres on car line, suitable for subdivision, $6,500.
MT. TOLMIE.—2 acres in fruit, $2,000.
CAREY RD.—6 acres in fruit, with house, $1,500.
DENMAN ST.—2 acre lots, $2,000 each.
GORDON HEAD—8½ acres in fruit, with new bungalow; a good buy at $6,500.
SAANICH—45 acres of water front at $100 per acre; about 20 acres cultivated, close to railway.
MT. TOLMIE—7½ acres, half in fruit; fine residence, 9 rooms; a snap at $9,500.
SAANICH—100 acres, 50 acres cleared and under plough, balance timber; good fruit land, 7 roomed house in good repair.
LAKE DISTRICT—64 acres, 30 acres under plough, 25 acres slashed, balance in timber, 5 roomed cottage and outbuildings; a snap at $10,000.

This is Only a Very Small Portion of Our List.

For Two Weeks Only

189 acres at $300 per acre, comprising one of the finest properties in the vicinity of Victoria. Over 2200 feet of splendid waterfront; situated about three miles from the Victoria City post office, on a splendid road; about 80 acres of cleared land, two orchards, two dwelling houses and outbuildings.

This is positively

The Best Buy in the Market

today. All other properties the same distance from town are selling at nearly double the figure. Would subdivide splendidly. This is well worth investigation.

Leeming & Co.
22 Fort Street

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sittings, by Joseph Patrick Byrne, of the City of Victoria, for leave to change the name of the London Hotel license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail, which said London Hotel is situate upon the premises known as Number 67 Broad Street, on the southeast corner of Johnson and Broad streets, in the City of Victoria aforesaid, to the "Atlantic Hotel."

And further take notice that an application will also be made to the said Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sittings by the said Joseph Patrick Byrne for a transfer of the said license granted to him to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail at the above-described London Hotel, to David Murray, of the same city.

Dated the 8th day of February, A. D., 1907.

JOSEPH P. BYRNE.

FLINT & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1889.
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGTS
15 TROUNCE AVE.

$1000—Victoria West, 4 lots 50 x 125, cheap.
$1500—James Bay, 3 lots fronting on three streets.
$300—Taunton street, Fernwood Estate, nice building lot.
$1500—Viewfield Farm, 1 5-100 acres.
$2,000—James Bay, near Outer wharf, 2 lots 60 x 120 each.
$4500—City property, 5 houses paying 12 per cent. Good investment.
$700.—North Park St. Good building site 50 x 140.
$250 to $275—Gorge waterfront acreage going at a snap.
$2500—Michigan street, 2 storey house of 8 rooms; sewer connection. Lot 60 x 120.
$6000—Superior street, 7 minutes from post office, good 2 storey house and two lots 40 x 172 each.
$3500—Yates street, near Central School, nice cottage, stone foundation; lot 60x120 with stable.
$3650.—Shawnigan District. Ranch 160 acres, good 1½ story 6-room house.

FIRE INSURANCE AND MONEY TO LOAN.

List your property with us.

FOR SALE
Two Choice Corner Properties
Well Improved with Houses and Stores. All Modern Conveniences.
Apply "B," P. O. Box 49

AH WING
160 GOVERNMENT STREET

New Fall Goods Just Arrived. Ladies' and Gents' Suits to Order. Fit Guaranteed.

Can Any Real Estate Broker Offer You Any Like This?

21 Acres, Cadboro Bay—Section 44, lots 5, 6 and 7. One acre in bearing fruit trees (8 years old), good 7-room house, barn, stable, chicken houses; land all cleared, stumped. Price, $10,500. Terms, $3000 cash, balance at 6 per cent per annum.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT

GENERAL AGENCY CORPORATION, Ltd.
Phone 163 Realty & Insurance Agents. 48 Yates Street

The Manager of
THE ROYAL BANK CANADA
Solicits Your Business.

BUSINESS ACCOUNTS
Carried on Favorable Terms.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

THOS. R. WHITLEY,
Manager, VICTORIA, B. C.

Total Assets, $41,000,000.

C. NEWTON YOUNG
Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Notary Public, Etc.
DUNCAN'S · · E. & N. RAILWAY

McPHERSON & FULLERTON BROS.
96½ GOVERNMENT STREET
To Be Sold Monday
300 ACRES
12 Miles Out.
Close to Water.
Unimproved.
$12.00 Per Acre.

WANTED
I am instructed to buy anything good in
Business Property
Residence Property
Lots—Acreage
Water-front
Farms
Timber Limits—
Send me full particulars of your property.
E. C. B. BAGSHAWE,
Real Estate Broker,
33 Fort Street

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases. 23

JOHN DEAN
108 Government St. Phone 614
Acreage, Farm, Residential and Business Properties for Sale

SPECIAL.

14 ACRES—Cadboro Bay, $160.00 per acre; good soil near saltwater.
240 FEET—Water frontage on Gorge, Victoria Arm; road frontage on car line, 2 to 3 acres.
FINE RESIDENCE — Overlooking Bay, 2 minutes from car line, 20 minutes walk from post office.
11 ROOM HOUSE—About 1-3 of an acre, garden and orchard, 15 minutes walk from post office, 2 minutes from car line.
2 CHOICE INSIDE LOTS — On Yates street.
1 ACRE—Saratoga avenue, Oak Bay. Choice.
NEW MODEL HOME—Modern improvements, 7 rooms, bath, etc., extensive basement, 1½ lots 90 x 120 feet, fine street, James Bay, $4500. Terms for part, 3 minutes walk from car line.
HANDSOME BRICK RESIDENCE—Commanding position, one of finest views, $9,000. Easy terms.
1 ACRE—On car line, two frontages on main roads; can subdivide into 6 or 12 lots if desired; all cleared and fenced.
80 ACRES—Elk Lake, uncleared, but good soil, $3500. Terms.
2 LOTS—On Esquimalt road, $1100. Fine residence, close in, corner lot.

Wilson Bar
Change of Management
Good Liquors, Good Cigars and Civility
92 Yates Street, Victoria

Subscribe for the Daily Colonist.

For Acreage, Business and Residence Property
In all parts of the City
Apply to
A. W. BRIDGMAN
Established 1858 41 Government Street

KNOTT & REID
Real Estate and Financial Agents
35 YATES STREET, VICTORIA
Phone 1363 P. O. Box 275

A SNAP
50 Acres, Waterfront, Cordova Bay.
On Proposed New Beach Drive. Must Be Sold.
Per Acre, $175.00

CANAVAN & MANNELL
Mines and Timber
Tel. 1399. 33 & 35 Five Sisters' Block

Good Investments
Are You Looking for Them? Here are Three
No. 1—Two 5-room cottages, only $2100
No. 2—Two good brick houses for $3150
No. 3—A good 5-room cottage, with large stable $1400
WE CAN GIVE TERMS
L. U. Conyers & Co. 18 View Street
Money to loan. Fire Insurance written. Telephone 1383

FOR SALE
FOUL BAY—Lot 60x130 (close to Bay), with buildings thereon, suitable for summer residence; delightful location $1100
CADBORO BAY ROAD—New house (almost completed), 6 rooms, bath, pantry, all modern improvements, full basement, piped for furnace, large lot $4200
HAPPY VALLEY—100 acres, 70 cleared and cultivated, log house, 5 rooms, stable, 2 greenhouses, stock, furniture $6500
SOUTH SAANICH—Farm, 100 acres, 65 cleared, balance slashed, good house, 8 rooms, barn, orchard, near station, suitable for subdivision, excellent fruit soil; a snap $15,000

18 TROUNCE AV. W. Y. McCARTER REAL ESTATE

THE PINK TIPPED "SILENT"

IS THE BEST
EDDY'S MATCH
NOISELESS, ABSOLUTELY SURE and SAFE are its excellent points at once apparent.
Get a box quick—for sale by first class dealers everywhere. Made at
HULL, CANADA.
ALWAYS, EVERYWHERE IN CANADA ASK FOR EDDY'S MATCHES

PUT YOUR WANTS IN THE COLONIST

6 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS!

IF you are willing to do your part to put the criminal Oil trust out of business in seven Central Western States and enable this giant independent company to put forth a winning fight in a score of the largest trade centers in the entire nation and do it with profit to yourself, send in your remittance for fifteen thousand dollars necessary to pay for enough of these bonds to build just one (1) fifty-five thousand barrel storage tank. Special effort will be made to find one hundred and ten individuals in the United States who will take fifteen thousand dollars of these bonds each at par during the next few weeks which will erect that many silent but most effective monuments against Oil trust oppression and to commercial freedom in the oil industry on western soil. This will enable Uncle Sam Company to keep continually in storage at least a four years' supply for all three refineries at increased capacities.

BY the most cruel discrimination of the well known commercial oil pirates the price of crude oil in the Kansas-Territory oil fields has been forced to a ridiculously low price, while the trust is yearly storing millions of barrels—practically stealing a supply which in a year or so it expects to use to hamper the independent refineries. Producers all over the field have continually offered to deliver their oil to the Uncle Sam Company, so their production, which they are compelled to let go to protect their wells, can at least be used as a weapon against their oil trust oppressor in stead of a fostering asset. Uncle Sam Company now has three refineries completed and advantageously located within striking distance of every important trade center west of the Mississippi river and with very little cost can manufacture and market at a good profit at least one and a half million barrels of oil daily.

THE people everywhere are tired and disgusted with the trust's un-American methods. The most effectual way to fight any trust is to refuse to buy their goods wrongfully acquired. Uncle Sam Oil Co. entered the arena of the fight at almost exactly the right hour. It has met with astonishingly rapid success from the word go. It has an army of over nine thousand loyal stockholders representing every part of the American continent. All this company has to do is to install its distributing stations all over the country and manufacture its oils and make sure of a certain continual supply of crude product for the future. To complete the balance of four hundred main distributing stations, to enlarge capacity of all three refineries to five thousand barrels per day or better; to finish main trunk pipe line to navigation and equip river transportation this company will sell five millions in bonds at par, which will also put in

STORAGE SIX, 6, MILLION BARRELS OF 39c KANSAS-TERRITORY OIL

TO INVESTORS

The Uncle Sam Oil Company has reached the stage of its career where it is no longer a small local concern, but is assuming the proportions of a great national enterprise. It has three great refineries completed and miles of main trunk pipe line and laterals, scores of distributing stations and a great enterprise three-fourths completed, easily large enough to market and manufacture at the very least five thousand barrels of oil per day. At the present time crude oil is selling at the ridiculously low price of 39 cents per barrel for the highest grade, while the plans of the criminal oil trust are to run it still lower. The Uncle Sam Oil Company has been considering this situation in all of its bearings for months, and there is practically but one sane thing to do, and that is to build storage tanks and store at least enough of this cheap oil to operate all three of the Uncle Sam refineries for four years and to keep the storage built up so that a four years' supply will always be on hand. Every barrel of this oil placed in storage with the pipe line and distributing stations and equipment completed will bring this company at least $3 per barrel. This will enable the company to bring its oil sales up to four and one-half million dollars per year and will enable it to buy an additional million and a half barrels of oil each year to take the place of the amount manufactured and sold and to retire one million and a half of dollars of bonds yearly. For these purposes five million dollars of twenty-year first mortgage 6 per cent bonds will be sold.

The production of crude petroleum in the Pennsylvania, California and Texas oil fields is rapidly decreasing, and the only great oil fields in the world to which the people must look for a supply of crude oil are the Kansas-Oklahoma fields. This oil is bound to increase in price and will be worth at least one dollar and a half a barrel in a very short time. The railroads and great manufacturing enterprises in Texas which have been using and are using oil for fuel are already making purchases in the Kansas-Oklahoma fields. Barring all this, crude oil would never have sold in these western fields for less than one dollar a barrel were it not for the monopolistic grip held by the criminal trust, and, as the Uncle Sam Company has always claimed, just as quickly as this grip can be broken the price of crude oil is certain to greatly advance. While, on the other hand, the trust has always played the same cut-throat methods, viz: They let independent refineries come into an oil field and, of course, it takes considerable time to build up and equip an independent plant for business.

While the independent plants are building the trust runs the price of oil down and stores millions of barrels at a price which is little less than stealing it. At present there is a production in the Kansas Territory oil fields of close to eighty thousand barrels a day. There is a movement on foot to build an independent pipe line to the Gulf of Mexico, and there are a number of other conditions which are sure to cause a rapid rise in the price of crude oil during the next two years. The Uncle Sam Oil Company is not going to be caught in any such trap, and it's only good generalship and a determination to protect this company and put it where no power on earth can interfere with its onward successful march that bonds will be offered and sold and big tankage built forthwith and at least six million barrels of oil placed in storage.

Oil Trust Power is Rapidly Waning

Public sentiment in this country is in a state of determination that will secure results from one side of this nation to the other. The oil trust and their subsidiary hirelings are secretly scared to death right now. They are trying all kinds of manoeuvres to check the oncoming storm of righteous indignation and certain retribution for the crimes they have committed, the men and enterprises they have unjustly attacked and ruined and the same black flag methods they will continue if they can. But the conservative, well-to-do middle class of the nation is after them and they will be stopped. It is not the cry of the demagogue which is going to halt this brigade of millionaire anarchists, but it is the thousands of men of means who do not believe in abusing the power of wealth and the broad American spirit of justice, which, like a giant battering ram, is smashing down their illegal bulwarks and hypocritical defences. Any man who knows anything at all needs only to place his ear to the ground and see and hear what is coming. Read the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission made just a week ago by seven of the ablest and most incorruptible statesmen in America. Read the warning given by the president of the United States in person to two of these millionaire brigands at a dinner in Washington last week. Read the proceedings of the United States court in St. Louis, where the government is applying for the dissolution of the trust and for receivers for its properties. Look at Missouri, which is passing an anti-discrimination law to draw claws of the trust, and look at Oklahoma, the newest state in the union, reading opposition to the trust into her constitution. Look at the conference of the governors of the seven western states which will probably be in session at Topeka, Kas., while you are reading this advertisement to agree on uniform laws to curb the rapacity of the trust and protect and foster independent competition. The fact is, the oil trust of today is very similarly constituted to the Russian government, for any man who is familiar with conditions, especially in the central west, knows that 90 per cent of their employees despise their methods and would leave their criminal masters tomorrow if they could earn a decent living in their chosen avocation elsewhere. Say what you please, the Uncle Sam Oil Company holds the key to the situation. It has an opportunity which never was and never will be up to another organization like it again probably in the world. The trust is going down hill, and if you have good, red blood in your veins and really want to do something practical to help a good faithful, hard working young army of Uncle Sam stockholders of this very opportune time, strike sledge hammer blows for success and keep this trust outfit on the toboggan slide, put your shoulder to the wheel, send your check or draft by return mail for a block of these bonds, ask your neighbor to do the same, and if you live anywhere in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois or Oklahoma, for man independent oil organization in your locality and subscribe for enough of these bonds to secure the establishment of an independent distributing station in your town, demand that your merchants handle independent oil and see that they do it, and solicit your neighbors to use none other. No one can deny but that the Uncle Sam organization is a movement backed solely by the people. It's your fight as well as ours. Be practical and do your part to help out, and even if these trust criminals should be able to evade some of the laws of the land, they will find out that they are up against the real thing—trade competition—on western soil and be shown that they are not the only pebble on the beach after all. Remember, while you are doing this thousands of others will be doing the same thing. Hence great results, and the oil trust will slip a few more cogs toward deserved punishment for their misdeeds.

Where Tank Farms Will Be Built

From the sale of these bonds the Uncle Sam Company will be enabled to complete pipe lines, enlarge all three refineries, build the balance of four hundred main distributing stations, also build large paraffine plant at Atchison by the river refinery, and lubricating words at the Tusla Uncle Sam refinery and build one hundred and ten (110) fifty-five thousand barrel steel storage tanks and secure necessary tank farm locations. One of these tank farms will be near the Tusla Uncle Sam refinery, accessible to the very highest grades of oil containing valuable lubricants, and within a very few miles of the Glenn oil pool, which is now producing over twenty-five thousand barrels of oil per day. Another of the Uncle Som tank farms will be near one of the large producing properties of the company, viz: Eleven hundred-acre lot 43, Osage, near Bartlesville, I. T. Another of these tank farms will be at the Uncle Sam Cherryvale refinery, another one on the main trunk Uncle Sam pipe line near the Piqua pumping station, accessible to the Chanute and Humboldt oil fields, and a very large Uncle Sam tank farm will be established on the main trunk pipe line just south of the Kaw river in Shawnee county, Kansas, within eyesight of the dome of the capitol building of Kansas, where the world-wide oil fight was successfully inaugurated over two years ago. This tank farm will be used to store Kansas oil principally where it will be accessible, for distribution for fuel purposes to all of northern, western central Kansas as Uncle Sam oil burners are installed and the demand increases. Also by being a pipe line less than ten miles the company will be in reach of the great feul markets of two Kansas cities by a light barge line down the Kaw river from Lawrence. In the event this company was ever hard pressed for funds it could very easily unload a half million barrels of crude oil for fuel purposes to the big packers and other heavy fuel users in the two Kansas Cities on very short notice. So when you buy these bonds you will know that this company will not only keep a large cash surplus on hand to meet interest promptly and create a sinking fund, but it will also have several million dollars worth of absolutely marketable and merchantable property almost within a stone's throw of a ready market all the time. Another one of the tank farms will be established close to the Atchison Uncle Sam refinery on the banks of the Missouri river. Likewise this oil in storage will be accessible to the great fuel-using manufacturers that for thousands of miles line the banks of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers. Oil is just like so much cash when in storage and accessible to such outlets as these, for it will cost but very little to barge oil up and down the Missouri and into the Mississippi and its tributaries. Bonds backed by such property mean that the interest will not only be paid promptly, but that the principal will be met. Times may get hard and money markets close, but oil is a necessity. People will buy it to furnish light for their firesides as long as they will spend a penny to buy anything. At the present ridiculously low prices every barrel of the six million barrels of crude oil which this company will be able to place in storage through the sale of these bonds can be sold most any time for fuel purposes up and down the two big rivers, as before stated, at prices practically three times the cost of the crude oil in the oil fields. As the work on these tank farms progresses and as the millions of barrels of this oil are placed in storage the bonds which are offered to you now at par, together with a bonus of one-half share of par stock will not only be worth their full face value, but the stock will be worth at least two dollars per share.

Cost of a Single Fifty-five Thousand Barrel Tank

It is very hard to carry through any large moneyed transaction in the United States without running up against some dummy tool director of the trust or one of its subsidiary corporations. One of the reasons why the trust has maintained the monopoly it has enjoyed is that capital has been afraid to enter into competition with it. In fact, we think there are very few men of large means who would individually care to call down on their heads the ridicule, abuse, annoyance and blackmailing methods of the trust and its hirelings. But by appealing to the general public as the Uncle Sam Oil Company has done from its beginning, and banding together nearly ten thousand loyal shareholders from every part of the country, it has been able thus far to raise the necessary funds to build up this enterprise to its present height of success. In other words, by combining the thousands of free and independent citizens who believe in a free market and fair play and who consider the boast brazenly made by the oil trust gang that they are even bigger than the government as a personal affront this company can, by securing a thousand dollars here and another thousand somewhere else, very easily raise all of the money needed to build up a giant independent enterprise capable of securing and maintaining the oil trade of the central west, and under present conditions and the feeling of the people can practically drive the trust out of the home western central states. Uncle Sam Company should have at least a four years' supply of crude oil ahead all the time. It is only good, practical business sense to build these storage tanks, which will last a lifetime and will be worth more in fifteen years from now than it costs today to build them. There are tens of thousands of individuals in the United States who can very easily mail their check or draft for fifteen thousand dollars and secure fifteen thousand dollars worth of bonds at par. And in so doing enable the Uncle Sam Company to erect one fifty-five-thousand-barrel steel storage tank for every such remittance that arrives. Why not send in your draft for fifteen thousand dollars and secure these gild-edged bonds and the bonus in the stock and help push this good work along? If this company was one of the subsidiaries of the trust or was managed by men or backed by stockholders who were not fighting the unfair methods of the trust, we would not offer these bonds to the general public in this way. The company reserves the right to reject any remittance by returning the same to the sender. We do not want anybody either as a stockholder or a bondholder who is not an independent citizen heart and soul. The company is in touch with over twenty thousand investors by special letter reports, while there will be a large majority of nine thousand stockholders working to place these bonds long before you read this announcement, and the chances are that more than half of these bonds will be taken by this band of loyal stockholders, a large majority of whom joined this company as much out of principle as they did for financial gain. This announcement will appear in nearly two hundred of the principal newspapers of the United States and Canada and will be read by over twenty million people. The rate of interest on these bonds is high. But the company can use the money where it can make from three to five hundred per cent. If you buy the bonds you will not only get your interest promptly, but you will get your money back for the entire principal probably within four years, and the stock which you will have left by that time will not be worth less than two dollars per share, or double your original investment after you receive your money back with interest. Can you afford to turn down such an investment? While you are cogitating what to do, hundreds of investors will be telegraphing their reservations for bonds, while remittances by mail will run into the thousands of dollars every day. And every dollar will be honestly invested immediately in steel equipment and for oil to make the company just that much stronger. If you can not spare the funds to subscribe enough money to build one of these big storage tanks, why not raise a club among your friends and a number of you subscribe together for such an amount? Or you can send in your check or draft for from fifty to one thousand dollars and together with the hundreds of others which will be coming in, added together, will answer the same purpose.

Financial Condition of Company—Property Back of these Bonds to Date

The following schedule of values represents very closely a conservative estimated value of the present holdings of the Uncle Sam Oil Company:

Cherryvale Uncle Refinery No. 1 (twenty acres)	$ 90,000 00
Atchison Uncle Sam Refinery No. 2 (fifty acres)	145,000 00
Tulsa refinery, Uncle Sam No. 3 (twelve acres)	110,000 00
1,100-acre lot 43, oil rights	250,000.00
171 miles main trunk pipe line and laterals	365,000 00
All other oil holdings and leases	165,000 00
Sixty-eight distributing stations and equipment thus far completed	135,000 00
Manufactured and crude oil in storage and in transit	120,000 00
Thirty-two tank cars	30,000 00
Fifty-seven acres land, Wyandotte county, Kansas	,6000 00
Money subscribed on contract stock already allotted from treasury, approximately	35,000 00
Office furniture and fixtures at Tulsa, Bartlesville, Cherryvale, Kansas City, Atchison	6,000 00
Cash on hand	12,000 00
Total	$1,469,000.00

Of the above properties, with the exception of approximately $18,000, including pipe line notes and temporary loans and other items not due, these bonds are a first lien. Out of the first fifty thousand dollars received for these bonds pipe line notes and all other claims will be paid promptly. The fifty-seven acres of land mentioned in the above statement is excepted in the mortgage for the reason that the company is offering this land for sale at six thousand dollars. It was purchased for $4,900 to build refinery No. 2, but the plant was afterward built at Atchison, where a location was secured for the building of the plant. The company has no use for this land in its operating business hence will sell the same and turn the proceeds into the treasury, and it is excepted from the mortgage backing the bonds for that reason. Eleven hundred acre lot 43 is also excepted in the mortgage for the reason that these oil rights are under the supervision of the Interior Department of the United States, and when certain restrictions, which are sure to be removed within the next few years, are removed, this property will also be a pledge for the payment of the bonds. Even under the present restriction all oil from this property when it gets into the pipe lines of the company as soon as the royalty due the Indians is paid, is covered by the bonds. The mortgage covers all property hereafter to be acquired by the company.

Everything in this transaction is being done legally and right and for the full and perpect protection of every bondholder and stockholder in the company. Statements will be issued regularly showing the money received and where it is placed, as there is no speculation about buying pipe lines and building steel storage tanks and purchasing oil.

What Will Be Back of Bonds and Stock When Bonds Are Sold

A mortgage on any property for forty per cent of its value is considered good. As a rule such loans are made from four to five per cent. These bonds bear six per cent, and when they are sold and the property for which they will enable this company to own and operate and which will be pledged as a first lien to pay off these bonds and pay dividends on the stock based on a conservative estimated value will be as follows:

Pipe lines, lateral pipe lines, all three refineries increased in capacities, paraffine plant, lubricating works, 400 distributing stations, 150 tank cars, river boats and barge equipment, oil wells, leases and all oil and gas rights, office fixtures and all properties excepting storage tanks and oil	$ 3,500,000 00
Tank farms and connections and (110) one hundred and ten fifty-five thousand barrel steel storage tanks	2,000,000 00
Six million barrels of oil, with the company in a position and with facilities to manufacture and market the same	18,000,000 00
Cash reserve which will soon be built up and always maintained after all bonds are sold	300,000 00
Total	$23,800,000 00

By the time these properties are all completed and the oil storage built up to six million barrels and the whole properties of Uncle Sam Oil Company up to the estimated value as above set out, nearly TWENTY-FOUR MILLION DOLLARS, there will not be more than from six to eight million shares of Uncle Sam stock outstanding, but even if there were ten million shares of stock outstanding and the values as above set out were cut just half in two the stock would then be worth more than one dollar per share, while the chances are a thousand to one that there will not be a share of this stock on the market under two dollars and a half per share by the time the properties are completed, as before explained.

Denominations of Bonds

These bonds are of the denominations of $50.00, $100.00, $200.00, $500.00 and $1,000.00 with interest at 6 per cent, payable annually. You are especially requested to positively bear in mind that these denominations can not be cut up, and in sending in your remittances remit for one of the exact denominations specified above.

Price of Bonds

You can secure these bonds by sending in your check or draft for the par value of the bond, and for each thousand dollar bond purchased you will secure stock of the par value of $500.00. For a larger or a smaller amount of bonds the same proportion will prevail. Make check or draft or money order payable to The UNCLE SAM OIL COMPANY and the bonds will be sent to you after they are properly signed and the seal of the company attached and registered with the trustee, and will be sent to you by registered mail as quickly as the clerks can reach your turn. Make remittance as per following schedule:

$ 50.00 bond	$ 50.00
100.00 bond	100.00
200.00 bond	200.00
500.00 bond	500.00
1,000.00 bond	1,000.00
2,000.00 bond	2,000.00
5,000.00 bond	5,000.00
10,000.00 bond	10,000.00
15,000.00 bond	15,000.00
20,000.00 bond	20,000.00

Monthly Payment Offer

The company in maintaining its former record in making it possible for investors of limited means to join our company offers these bonds in monthly payments as designated below: In sending in remittances to secure these bonds on monthly payments the company will send you receipt for the payments as you send them in. These payments must be met promptly as the bonds reserved for you are bearing interest continually and on receipt of last payment bonds will be promptly sent you. Remit on following schedule:

Bond.	First payment.	Four monthly payments each.
$ 50.00	$ 11 00	$ 11.00
100.00	22.00	22.00
200.00	44.00	44.00
500.00	110.00	110.00
1,000.00	220.00	220.00

In Conclusion

This company is under the same management today that it was at the beginning nearly two years ago. Practical men are at the head of every department and everything is on systematic, economical basis. The refineries are in operation, the oil wells are being pumped, the pipe lines are delivering oil for the refineries, and the scores of distributors are delivering oil daily to thousands of customers. The company is putting up a winning fight and growing stronger every hour. The men who subscribed the first money to start the Uncle Sam Company were native Kansans and pioneer developers in the Kansas oil fields, who, when the oil trust boycotted the Kansas oil fields two years ago, either had to sit idly down and see their properties confiscated and their little savings practically stolen or make a fight. Like the mapority of people, they accepted the latter, and have been putting up the best they had in store since they commenced. This effort is being carried forward in the best of faith, and in selling these bonds they will be sold at par and every dollar received will go to build up this company and to place it where it can handle its great enterprise and secure and maintain an independent outlet for Kansas Territory oil and place it on the market by honorable methods, satisfactory to both producer and consumer, and make good returns for every stockholder and in time pay off the bondholders and at the same time respect and obey the laws of the land. If you want to help a worthy cause and encourage an honorable effort help us now, not next month or next year, but today, so this company can rush to completion these big storage tanks and other construction and make it possible for Uncle Sam Company to place in storage these six million barrels of oil which will be like powder in the dry to protect the interests of the stockholders in the future. The quicker these bonds are sold the quicker this great work will be completed, and the quicker an aggressive fight can be carried on in every state in the central west against the trust. The company solicits the most searching investigation, either by visiting the properties or calling at the main offices, where all the personal information available the officers of the company will be glad to furnish to every investor who seeks the same in good faith. You can mail remittance at once or write for further particulars.

ADDRESS:

The Uncle Sam Oil Co.

Or H. H. TUCKER, JR. Sec.

Wyandotte Building,

Kansas City, Kan., U. S. A.

ASK GOVERNMENT TO IMPROVE PLANT

Inner Harbor Association Requests Deepening to Twenty Feet at Low Water

TO RECLAIM RESERVE FORESHORE

Excavations by Dredge to Be Used for This Purpose—Breakwater Suggested

The Dominion government is to be asked to improve Victoria harbor at a cost of, approximately, a million dollars, to be expended in annual instalments of $200,000 for five years, and a suggestion is made that a harbor board vested with the functions of an advisory committee to the government be appointed to assist in the general direction of the work. The following have been put forward as members of the board: Capt. J. W. Troup, superintendent of the C. P. R. S. S. Co.; G. A. Kirk, of Turner Beeton & Co.; a representative of the Hudson's Bay company; J. A. Sayward, of the Sayward mills; A. J. Bechtel, of the Victoria Machinery Depot, and Capt. J. G. Cox, Lloyd's agent. These gentlemen, it is pointed out, represent the actual commercial interests of the port and are acquainted in a practical manner with all its needs. Suitable power and the control of such funds as are necessary for the discharge of their duties is asked for them.

The government is being requested to dredge the harbor from the outer channel to Point Ellice ensuring a general depth of twenty feet, and also part of the upper harbor, to maintain a depth of 25 feet at low water; to cut away Songhees point and the outlying Tuze and Pinnock rocks, to build a retaining wall reaching six feet above high water mark at the face of the cut at Songhees point, along a line to the vicinity of Point Ellice bridge and along the low lying areas of the Indian reserve. A proposal is on foot that the low lands of this section should be reclaimed with the material taken from the harbor bottom by the dredgers engaged in the task. This work, when the Songhees reserve question is settled, will give the city a large area of good land, available for wharfage. Rock-cutting will involve a considerable portion of the money required; approximately, half the amount.

Mr. G. A. Keefer, engineer of public works, in his report to the Minister of Public Works, has spoken favorably of the project. The total cost is estimated to be about one million dollars, but Mr. Keefer suggests in his report that it would be better to confine the matter to the dredging of the channel, as shown on Mr. Sorby's plan, to the depth and width therein suggested, depositing the waste material on the foreshore, and leaving the question of dock walls for future consideration. Commercial interests, railway companies, and others interested, acquiring this property, would probably have their own views regarding further development, arrangements of wharves, slips and other details.

Although the Inner Harbor Association of Victoria, an organization formed with the object of advancing the systematic improvement of Victoria harbor, fostering trade, and promoting general transportation facilities, is not recommending the construction of a breakwater for the outer harbor, the proposal is nevertheless revived; and it is shown how the excavated material could be profitably made use of, partly in the formation of a foundation for a breakwater at Brotchie ledge, should this project be considered desirable, and partly by the reclamation of land along the foreshore, where a demand for transportation and manufacturing purposes is assured at greatly enhanced values.

Suggestions for a breakwater have been made at different times and ideas vary as to the location and method of construction. Many supporters of the scheme have proposed a breakwater stretching from Holland point to Brotchie ledge; while others, among them Thomas C. Sorby, who has devoted considerable attention to harbor work, suggested that should a breakwater be decided upon, it ought to be carried on a line for some distance to the westward of Brotchie ledge. As to the construction of the above engineers differ. Mr. Keefer's plan is for a rubble and cement foundation with battering walls and an upper part of quarried granite blocks, reinforced by concrete, with protecting walls of granite to cover a narrow walk on top. In some plans put forward by Mr. Sorby, it is suggested that a bank of waste, from harbor dredging, be dropped from scows below the depth affected by current and tide, and piles driven in to this, with concrete sunk in bags to fill the spaces between them. On this foundation he would propose to erect a solid concrete wall, its face sloping to seaward and rising a short distance above high water; thence a flat platform and another sloping rise, sheltering a gallery cut behind the breakwater which could be used by attendants.

However, the construction of a breakwater is not included in the main request for improvement in the inner harbor by the association, nor is the scheme advanced which was also mooted some time ago, of placing lock-gates in the vicinity of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway bridge, thus forming a tidal harbor, where the water would be maintained constantly within a foot of high water. By this method it is pointed out that with existing tide conditions it would be possible to throw open the lock-gates for at least from 12 to 14 hours daily. The cost or detail of this system has not been worked out.

This asociation, of which G. A. Kirk is chairman, and Capt. G. Grant, A. J. Bechtel, J. A. Sayward, Capt. J. G. Cox and Capt. J. W. Troup are the board of management, with Thos. C. Sorby as secretary, is addressing a memorandum to the government at Ottawa which points out that the owners of property abutting on the harbor have over two million dollars invested in the industries of the port, but have no control whatever over the waterways of approach to their premises, the direct consequence being that many ships requiring repair are precluded access to the shipyards, and costly plants with every facility for the work are run at great disadvantage. Shipbuilding is seriously limited and the lumber mills are precluded from doing an export trade.

That the waterways of approach are dangerous to local and coastwise shipping is proved by recent events. On the 18th November, 1906, the "Princess Beatrice," drawing 14 feet of water, went aground in the fairway of the channel, about 250 yards west of Laurel point, and was fast for an hour and a half. A few days later the "Princess May," drawing 15 feet of water, struck Tuzo rock, and on the 18th December the "Tees," proceeding outwards at slow speed, struck heavily in the channel between the spar buoy and the lighthouse, breaking two blades of her propeller and damaging her keel and garboard strake, which involved docking for repairs, a new propeller, a delay of three days and a loss of some $5,000.

With these menaces to local shipping the association asks that the approach from open water to Laurel point be widened as shown on map and deepened to 20 feet at low water, that the rocks east of Songhees point be removed as indicated and the whole of James Bay up to the railway bridge deepened to 20 feet, and that the upper harbor be deepened to 25 feet at low water and the foreshore reclaimed as shown on a map prepared by Mr. Sorby.

It's a pleasure to tell our readers about a Cough cure like Dr. Shoop's. For years Dr. Shoop has fought against the use of Opium, Chloroform or other unsafe ingredients. Dr. Shoop, it seems, has welcomed the Pure Food and Drug law recently enacted, for he has worked along similar lines many years. For nearly 20 years Dr. Shoop's Cough cure containers have had a warning printed on them against opium and other narcotic poisons. He has thus made it possible for mothers to protect their children by simply insisting on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Sold by C. H. Bowes.

WINNIPEG DRAMATIC CLUB AND QUEBEC

(Continued from Page 15)

Shakespearian Plays.

"Should a club prefer to use a play that had already been favorably received by the public, would you advise them to undertake anything from Shakespeare?"

"I do not think that a club should be confined to any set of plays, though I must say that Shakespearian acting is a most difficult line for amateurs. Their great lack is in repose, which is so essential for the acting of a Shakespearian scene. An amateur can so seldom remain still when not speaking. Repose is one of those invaluable gifts that comes only by long experience and severe discipline of the natural tendencies. Yet in the mawtter of selecting a play if they do not care to write one, I would not prescribe any bounds. If they have people able enough to undertake Pinero or Ibsen, let them try it. The only guide would be in getting hold of a play with ideas, and you may read through many modern favorites before you came to a play with ideas.

"Yes, I have grown quite enthused since coming here. It is the first time in the history of any country, I think, that a national competition has been instituted for amateur actors and musicians. The good results are close at hand, and we shall see the reflection in more than the advance of the amateur and professional stage. I refer to the fact that great periods of acting are also great periods of public speaking. We are at a comparatively low ebb in both, just now, though the standard of speaking on the stage is far ahead of that heard in our American pulpits. The latter has grown slovenly in delivery, which is much to be deprecated."

Work of Judging.

Continuing his conversation Mr. Mitchell spoke about his method of judging the present competitions.

"I have a much more difficult task than the judges of the musical performances," said he, "because they have a mode of procedure which I cannot apply to my work. They can give points for precision, for intonation, and so forth, but there is a multitude of various considerations that I must take into account. Each club acted a different play. Some were longer than others, some more difficult. Some required better acting than others. Then I must take into consideration the stage settings, which with diction, make-up, movement, dress, and stage management go to make up the externals. The other side of the judgment will be the pure and simple acting. For all these I shall give points, then sum them up and make my report. Mrs. Riggs who is assisting me in the work has been ill most of the week and has not seen all of the plays, which was a misfortune for which we have been heartily sorry. However, I shall spend considerable time on my report and will give it in detail, so that it may be of value to those who have come so far to compete. Then I shall hand the report to His Excellency, although I cannot say when it will be made public. I am very sure that the clubs will have an opportunity of seeing the entire report.

Mr. Mitchell has had a most interesting career. He began his work in London, England, when in 1889 his play In The Season was produced in the Metropolis with the noted actor, George Alexander, in the leading role. Most famous of all Mr. Mitchell's work was his dramatization of Becky Sharpe, which was brought out in New York with overwhelming success. At present a satire, The New York Idea, is having a great run in Boston after having met with a hearty reception in New York, where its criticism of the American woman and her attitude towards divorce stirred the resentment of a great many. The fitness of Mr. Mitchell for his present task is borne out by a few brief facts of his experience. He saw Beerbohm Tree in Gringoire and in Captain Swift. On one occasion he had the opportunity of seeing the eminent French actor Coquelin in Gringoire. She Stoops to Conquer was witnessed by him several times. These plays were the very ones that were given at the Russell this week. Then too, Mr. Langdon Mitchell has had experience both with the English stage and the American, and understands both of the widely differing methods of acting. Both methods had their day at the Russell and will be judged on their respective merits. It may be easily seen, therefore, that in choosing the dramatic judges, some splendid judgment was exercised. Mr. Mitchell leaves Ottawa with a renewed and increased admiration for the Canadian people, and will all his life have the keenest interest in the progress of amateur dramatic organization in Canada.

At the conclusion of the performance on Saturday evening the Winnipeg company was entertained at supper by Hon. Clifford Sifton and Mrs. Sifton. Among those present in addition to the members of the company were Hon. Sidney Fisher, Mr. D. W. Bole and Mrs. Bole, Mr. Theo Burrows and Miss Kathleen Ewart.

Philadelphia Enquirer.

Gladys—Did that dress cost you much?

Her married sister—Oh, no, dear. Only one good cry.

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